AMENDED IN SENATE MAY 24, 2007 AMENDED IN SENATE MARCH 27, 2007

SENATE BILL

No. 823

Introduced by Senator Perata

February 23, 2007

An act to add Chapter 7 (commencing with Section 94700) to Part 59 of Division 10 of Title 3 of the Education Code, relating to private postsecondary education, and making an appropriation therefor.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SB 823, as amended, Perata. Private postsecondary education: California *Private* Postsecondary Education Act of 2007.

(1) The Private Postsecondary and Vocational Education Reform Act of 1989 generally sets minimum standards of instructional quality, ethical and business practices, health and safety, and fiscal responsibility for private postsecondary and vocational educational institutions, as defined. The act establishes in the Department of Consumer Affairs the Bureau for Private Postsecondary and Vocational Education, which, among other things, is required to review and investigate all institutions, programs, and courses of instruction approved under the act.

The act establishes the Private Postsecondary and Vocational Education Administration Fund and the continuously appropriated Student Tuition Recovery Fund. The act specifies that certain violations of its provisions are subject to civil penalties and that certain willful violations of the act are punishable as crimes.

A provision of the act provides for it to become inoperative on July 1, 2007, and provides for its repeal on January 1, 2008.

This bill would recast, revise, and reenact the provisions of the Private Postsecondary and Vocational Education Reform Act of 1989 as the

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California Private Postsecondary Education Act of 2007. The bill would establish the Board for Private Postsecondary Education in the Department of Consumer Affairs, and would provide that the board would *generally* succeed to the duties assigned to the bureau under the 1989 act.

The bill would continue the existence of the Private Postsecondary and Vocational Education Administration Fund and the continuously appropriated Student Tuition Recovery Fund, thereby making an appropriation. Certain violations of the new act would be punishable as crimes, thereby establishing a state-mandated local program.

(2) The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

(3) The bill would not become operative unless and until A.B. AB 1525 is chaptered and becomes operative.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: yes. Fiscal committee: yes. State-mandated local program: yes.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

- 1 SECTION 1. It is the intent of the Legislature that the most
- 2 qualified and experienced staff continue working in the program
- 3 to regulate under the California Private Postsecondary Education
- 4 Act of 2007, and that, in accordance with Section 19050.9 of the
- 5 Government Code, staff currently working in a regulatory capacity
- 6 with regard to those institutions subject to Chapter 7 (commencing
- 7 with Section 94700) of Part 59 of Division 10 of the Education
- 8 Code, as of June 30, 2007, should continue working to administer
- 9 that act.
- 10 SEC. 2. Chapter 7 (commencing with Section 94700) is added
- 11 to Part 59 of Division 10 of Title 3 of the Education Code, to read:

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Chapter 7. PRIVATE POSTSECONDARY INSTITUTIONS
CALIFORNIA PRIVATE POSTSECONDARY EDUCATION ACT OF 2007

Article 1. General Provisions

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- 94700. This chapter shall be known, and may be cited, as the California Private Postsecondary Education Act of 2007.
 - 94701. The Legislature finds and declares all of the following:
- (a) The fundamental problems with the Private Postsecondary and Vocational Education Program have been studied extensively and are well documented.
- (b) It is the intent of the Legislature to establish a system of governance that addresses the problems that have led to mediocre educational services for California students by a substandard bureaucratic scheme.
- (c) This chapter is intended to provide for full protection of students and a quality education through a transparent, accountable, and streamlined regulatory process.
- (d) Implementation of this chapter should promote an effective integration of private postsecondary education into all aspects of California's educational system and foster and improve the educational programs and services of these institutions while protecting the citizens of the state from fraudulent or substandard operations.
- (e) It is the intent of the Legislature to recognize the diversity of California's private postsecondary educational enterprise by establishing standards and procedures designed to foster the development of high quality, innovative educational programs in emerging new fields of study, and restore the integrity of the education delivered via the private postsecondary *educational* industry.
- (f) It is the further intent of the Legislature to provide for the enhanced protection, education, and welfare of citizens of California, its postsecondary educational institutions, and its students by more effectively providing for all of the following:
- (1) Ensuring minimum standards of instructional quality and institutional stability for all students in all types of institutions, and thereby encouraging the recognition by public and private institutions of completed coursework and degrees issued by private institutions, to the end that students will be provided equal

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opportunities for equal accomplishment and ability through articulation.

- (2) Establishing minimum standards concerning the quality of education, ethical and business practices, health and safety, and fiscal responsibility to provide protection against substandard, transient, unethical, deceptive, or fraudulent institutions and practices.
- (3) Prohibiting the granting of false or misleading educational credentials.
- (4) Recognizing the importance of providing adequate funding through application and renewal fees and federal funding for the veterans' approval process to support the state's activities in implementing this chapter.
- (5) Protecting the consumer and students against fraud, misrepresentation, or other practices that may lead to an improper loss of funds paid for educational costs, whether financed through personal resources or state and federal student financial aid.
- (6) Establishing a path for the development of institutions offering fields of study or methods of instruction and innovative educational delivery systems not previously recognized in order to encourage them to become fully approved institutions.
- (7) Recognizing and encouraging quality nongovernmental accreditation, while not ceding to that or any other nongovernmental process the responsibility for state oversight for purposes of approval, if the accreditation process fails either to protect minimum standards of quality or to acknowledge legitimate innovative methods in postsecondary education.
- (8) Establishing an administrative agency that is staffed by individuals who are knowledgeable about private postsecondary education, the norms, values, and standards related to higher education in general, and is charged with the responsibility of developing policies and procedures for the oversight and approval of private postsecondary education, including the responsibility for managing a broadly construed policy and planning process that seeks to improve state accountability for private postsecondary education. This new body should provide the leadership, planning, coordination, and oversight needed to maintain and develop a strong private sector in this community.

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Article 2. Definitions

- 94710. The definitions set forth in this article govern the construction of this chapter, unless the context requires otherwise.
- 94711. "Academic year" generally means a period including a minimum of 30 weeks of instruction, beginning in the fall term of a given year and ending at the end of the summer term of the succeeding year. Some private postsecondary *educational* institutions may adopt a different definition (that is, calendar year) for their academic term, to accommodate unique or nontraditional conditions such as continuous enrollment or shorter or longer term sessions.
- 94712. "Accredited" means that an institution has been recognized or approved as meeting the standards established by an accrediting agency recognized by the United States Department of Education, or the Committee of Bar Examiners-or for the State of California. It does not include those institutions that have applied for accreditation, or are identified by accrediting associations as candidates for accreditation or have initial accreditation.
- 94713. "Agent for service of process" means an individual who has consented to act on behalf of the institution's ownership to receive administrative and judicial notices and pleadings at his or her California address.
- 94714. "Annual report" means the reports required to be filed pursuant to Section 94802.
- 94715. "Applicant" means a person or entity that has submitted an application but whose evaluation has not been completed by the board. An applicant shall not enroll students or offer educational services until the board has made a determination regarding the application.
- 94716. An "approval" means a written document issued by the board authorizing a business entity or an institution to engage in the recruitment of and advertisement to students for enrollment in private postsecondary education educational institutions approved under this chapter.
- 94717. "Approval" or "approval to operate" means that the board has determined and certified that an institution meets minimum standards established by the board for integrity, financial stability, and educational quality, including the offering of bona fide instruction by qualified faculty and the appropriate assessment

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1 of students' achievement before, during, and at the end of its 2 program.

94718. "Associate of Occupational Studies" or "Associate of Applied Science" designated by terms including, but not necessarily limited to, AOS (Associate Occupational Studies) or AAS (Associate Applied Science) means an associate degree that may be awarded to students who complete an occupational program that provides preparation for employment in an occupational field.

94719. "Avocational education" means education offered only for purposes of personal entertainment, personal pleasure, or enjoyment, such as a hobby. Education that directly leads to an objective other than personal entertainment, personal pleasure or enjoyment is not "education solely avocational in nature."

94720. "Board" means the Board for Private Postsecondary and Vocational Education established, pursuant to Section 94780, in the Department of Consumer Affairs.

94721. "Branch" means a site other than the main location or a satellite. Only educational services that are approved at the main location shall be offered at the satellite. The name of the "branch" location shall be identical to that of the "main" location approved by the board.

94722. "Calendar year" means the consecutive 12-month period beginning on January 1 and ending on December 31.

94723. "Career field" means either of the following:

- (a) A field for or pursuit of consecutive progressive achievement especially in public, professional, or business life.
- (b) A profession for which one trains and which is undertaken as a permanent calling.

94724. "Certificate" means a formal academic award that represents, purports to constitute, or may generally be taken to signify, completion of a course of instruction for which college or university-level academic credit is given, but which is shorter or more limited than that leading to a degree. A "certificate" may be at the undergraduate or graduate level.

94725. "Change of location" means a move of up to 25 miles of the location at which an institution offers any education, training, or instruction. A change of location of 25 or more miles is deemed the establishment of a new location of instruction requiring a separate approval to operate, unless otherwise provided by the board.

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94726. "Class" means a subject matter that is taught as part of a course of instruction.

94727. "Class session" means the part of a day that an institution conducts instruction or training in a particular class, such as an hour of instruction in English or mathematics offered on a particular day of the week.

94728. "College" or "university" means any incorporated postsecondary educational entity, and its additional locations, offering a substantially complete program that confers or offers to confer at least an associate degree requiring at least 15 semester hours or the equivalent of general education, or that furnishes or offers to furnish instruction leading toward, or prerequisite to, college credit. The terms include any college-credit-granting independent educational institution that is chartered in this state and any center or branch campus within this state of an out-of-state institution at the college-credit level, or an out-of-state institution with a "physical presence" in this state.

94729. "Course of study" means a formally organized and structured series of meetings open to the general public for which a fee is charged, and for which credit toward a postsecondary degree either is awarded or may reasonably be understood to be applicable to a degree with the intent of imparting information or understanding at a level appropriate to a postsecondary audience. It may be comprised of either a single course or a set of related courses for which a student enrolls.

94729.5. "CPEC" means the California Postsecondary Education Commission established pursuant to Section 66901, or a successor organization.

94730. "Credit hour" means the unit by which an institution measures its coursework. The number of credit hours assigned to a course is defined by the number of hours per week in class and preparation and the number of weeks in a term. One credit hour is usually assigned for three hours of student work per week or its equivalent. The three hours of student work per week usually consists of a combination of one hour of lecture and two hours of homework or three hours of laboratory. Semester and quarter credit hours are the most common systems of measuring coursework. A semester credit hour is based on at least a 15-week calendar or its equivalent. A quarter credit hour is based on at least a 10-week calendar or its equivalent.

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94731. "Degree" means any type of degree or honorary degree or title of any designation, mark, appellation, series of letters or words, including, but not necessarily limited to, associate, bachelor, master, doctor, or fellow that signifies, purports to constitute, or is generally taken to signify, satisfactory completion of the requirements of an academic, educational, technological, or professional program of study beyond the secondary school level or is an honorary title conferred for recognition of some meritorious achievement.

- 94732. "Degree title" means the designated subject area of study that also appears on the face of the document awarded to a student signifying the conferring of a "degree."
- 94733. "Diploma" means any diploma, document, or other writing in any language, other than a "degree" or "certificate" that signifies, purports to constitute, or is generally taken to signify, satisfactory completion of the requirements of an academic, educational, technological, or professional program of study beyond the secondary school level.
- 94734. "Diploma program" means an educational program having all of the following characteristics:
- (a) The educational program consists of a job-training program or other instruction, training, or education that the institution represents will lead to, or fit or prepare students for, employment in any occupation.
- (b) Students who complete all or a portion of the program are awarded a noncredit bearing diploma or certificate of completion.
- 94735. "Distance education" means education that is designed for learners who live at a distance from the teaching institution or education provider. It is the enrollment and study with an educational institution that provides organized formal learning opportunities for students. Presented in a sequential and logical order, the instruction is offered wholly or primarily by distance study, through any media.
- 94736. "Distance learning school" means any institution that provides lessons for study and completion by a student at a location separate from the institution by correspondence, the Internet, or other electronic means, including, but not necessarily limited to, those institutions that offer that instruction in combination with in-residence instruction.

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94737. "Education," "educational program," or "educational services" includes, but is not necessarily limited to, any class, course, or program of training, instruction, or study. "Educational service" also means any education, training, or instruction offered by an institution, including, but not limited to, any equipment.

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94737.5. "Electronic" or "digital" signature means an electronic sound, symbol, process, or protocol, including, but not necessarily limited to, cryptographic techniques, attached to or logically associated with a record or document and executed or adopted by a person with the intent to sign the record or document, as for an electronic document.

94738. "Employment" means any of the following:

- (a) Full-time employment means employment for at least 32 hours per week for a period of at least 60 days in the occupations or job titles to which the program of instruction is represented to lead.
- (b) Part-time employment means employment for at least 17.5 hours, but less than 32 hours, per week for a period of at least 60 days in the occupations or job titles to which the program of instruction is represented to lead, provided the student completes a handwritten statement at the beginning of the program and at the end of the program that states that the student's educational objective is part-time employment. The institution shall not require that any student complete such a statement or provide any incentive, financial or otherwise, to any student for signing such a statement.
- 94738.5. "Equipment" includes all textbooks, supplies, materials, implements, tools, machinery, computers, electronic devices, or any other goods related to any education, training, or instruction, or an agreement for educational services or a course of instruction.
- 94739. "Executive director" or "director" means the Executive Director of the Board for Private Postsecondary Education.
- 94739.5. "Faculty" means an instructor or instructors within any of the divisions or comprehensive branches of learning at a college or university. For purposes of this chapter, "faculty," "instructor," "professor," and "teacher" are synonymous.
- 94740. "Funds" means cash or assets that can be converted into cash within seven days. This definition relates to the financial

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1 responsibility approval standard set forth in paragraph (1) of 2 subdivision (c) of Section 94853.

- 94741. "Hearing" means a hearing pursuant to the requirementsof this chapter.
 - 94742. "Institution" means any private postsecondary educational institution that offers education that can lead to a degree. An "institution" includes its branch and satellite campuses, unless otherwise provided by the board.
 - 94743. "Institutional approval" means an institution that has been evaluated by the board and has been found to be in compliance with the board's standards pursuant to this chapter.
 - 94744. "Instruction" includes any specific, formal arrangement by an institution or its enrollees to participate in learning experiences in which the institution's faculty or contracted instructors present a planned curriculum appropriate to the enrollee's educational program.
 - 94745. "Licensure" includes any license, certificate, permit, or similar credential that a person is required to hold to lawfully engage in any occupation or activity.
 - 94746. "Main location" or "main site" means the primary teaching location of the institution. If an institution operates at only one site, that site shall be considered its main location or main site.
 - 94746.3. "Non-WASC regional accrediting agency" means a regional accrediting agency other than the Western Association of Schools and Colleges, recognized by the United States Department of Education as possessing similar quality and rigor in accreditation standards, and limited to the following:
- (a) Middle States Association of Colleges and Schools,Commission on Higher Education.
- 31 *(b) New England Association of Schools and Colleges,* 32 *Commission on Institutions of Higher Education.*
- 33 (c) North Central Association of Colleges and Schools, The 34 Higher Learning Commission.
 - (d) Northwest Association of Schools and of Colleges and Universities, Commission on Colleges and Universities.
- (e) Southern Association of Colleges and Schools, Commissionon Colleges.
- 39 94746.5. "Non-WASC regionally accredited institution" means 40 a degree-granting institution that has been accredited by one of

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1 the non-WASC regional accrediting agencies listed in Section 2 94746.3. It does not include any of the following:

- (a) An institution within the meaning of subdivision (d) of Section 94771 that has been accredited by the Accrediting Commission for Senior Colleges and Universities or the Accrediting Commission for Community and Junior Colleges of the Western Association of Schools and Colleges.
 - (b) An institution that has provisional accreditation.

- (c) An institution that has applied for accreditation.
- (d) An institution that is identified by an accrediting agency as a candidate for accreditation.

94747. "Out-of-state school" means any private postsecondary or vocational educational institution offering career or job training programs, including both an in-residence institution and a distance learning institution that has its place of instruction or its principal location outside the boundaries of the state, or that offers or conducts programs of instruction or subjects on premises maintained by the school outside the boundaries of the state, or that provides distance education or correspondence lesson materials from a location outside the boundaries of this state, or that evaluates completed lesson materials or otherwise conducts its evaluation service from a location outside the boundaries of this state, or that otherwise offers or provides California students with programs of instruction or subjects through activities engaged in or conducted outside the boundaries of the state.

94748. "Owner" means any person who has a legal or equitable interest in 10 percent or more of an institution's stock or assets.

94749. "Parent corporation" means a corporation that owns more than 80 percent of the stock of the institution, the financial resources of which are at issue.

94750. "Person" means a natural person or any business entity, regardless of the form or organization.

94751. "Person in control" means a person who has sufficient capacity, directly or indirectly, to direct or influence the management, policies, or conduct of the institution so that the person can cause or prevent violations of this chapter. There is a rebuttable presumption affecting the burden of proof that an owner, director, or officer of an institution is a person in control.

94752. "Physical presence" means an institution offering postsecondary education courses in person, by correspondence, or

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electronic media, to any California resident, including electronic courses transmitted into the State of California. Physical presence also means an institution operating any instructional site within the borders of California for the purpose of offering postsecondary educational activities, including a personal residence where instruction is delivered through electronically-mediated distance education, or an institution that employs in California any person or persons for the purpose of administering, coordinating, teaching, training, tutoring, counseling, advising, or any other activity on behalf of the sponsoring organization.

- (a) An instructional site includes all instruction provided in person, electronically, through correspondence, by telephone or facsimile. Physical presence shall also mean the maintenance or advertisement of an administrative location in California, such as a mailing address or post office box, for education related activities, including, but not necessarily limited to, student recruitment, advising, monitoring, study groups, and any other arrangement that involves an organized group activity, composed of students or prospective students, to include instruction, chat rooms, seminars, or the administration of examinations.
- (b) Representatives contracted or paid by institutions for the purpose of conducting instructional or academic support activities shall also be considered a physical presence in the State of California.
- (c) The institution has physical presence in California if it delivers, or plans to deliver, instruction in California, and receives assistance from any other organization within the state in delivering the instruction, such as, but not necessarily limited to, a cable television company or a television broadcast station that carries instruction sponsored by the institution.
- 94753. "Placement rate" means the number and percentage of students of an institution who complete their program and secure employment in the field for which they were trained, utilizing knowledge or skills learned at that institution.
- 94754. "Private postsecondary educational institution" means any person doing business in California that offers to provide or provides, for tuition, fee, or other charge, any instruction, training, or education that awards academic credit under any of the following circumstances:

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(a) A majority of the students to whom instruction, training, or education is provided during any 12-month period is obtained from, or on behalf of, students who have completed or terminated their secondary education or are beyond the age of compulsory high school attendance.

- (b) More than 50 percent of the revenue derived from providing instruction, training, or education during any 12-month period is obtained from, or on behalf of, students who have completed or terminated their secondary education or are beyond the age of compulsory high school attendance.
- (c) More than 50 percent of the hours of instruction, training, or education provided during any 12-month period is provided to students who have completed or terminated their secondary education or are beyond the age of compulsory high school attendance.
- (d) A substantial portion, as determined by the board, by regulation, of the instruction, training, or education provided is provided to students who have completed or terminated their secondary education or are beyond the age of compulsory high school attendance.
- 94755. "Program" or "program of instruction or study" means a program of training, set of related courses, or education for which a student enrolls.
- 94756. "Reporting period" means the institution's fiscal year or any year period designated by the board to be covered in the institution's annual report.
- 94757. "Representative" means any person who, for compensation, does either of the following:
- (a) Solicits, promotes, advertises, or refers or recruits students or prospective students for an institution.
- (b) Is involved with enrollment, admissions, student attendance, administration, financial aid, instruction, or job placement assistance on behalf of an institution.
- 94758. "Satellite" means an auxiliary classroom or a teaching site. Student services, such as enrollment, advising, or placement, shall not occur at a satellite location. All of the following apply to a satellite:
- 38 (a) A satellite shall be physically located within 50 miles of an institution's main or branch location.

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(b) Only educational services that are approved at the main location shall be offered at the satellite.

- (c) The institution shall maintain no permanent records of attendance or academic progress at the satellite.
- (d) Advertisement of a satellite shall indicate that the satellite is an auxiliary classroom or a teaching site.
- 94759. "Secure employment" means employment starting within six months of completing the program in the occupation to which the program of instruction is represented to lead and continuing in employment for a period of at least 60 days.
- 94760. "Site" means a main location, branch, or satellite campus.
- 94761. "Teach-out" means an arrangement whereby an institution offers to provide to a student, without any additional charge, all of the instruction promised but not provided to that student by a closed institution because of the closure.
- 94762. "Teach-out institution" means the institution offering a teach-out.
- 94763. A "third-party payer" means an employer, government program, or other payer that pays a student's total charges directly to the institution when no separate agreement for the repayment of that payment exists between the third-party payer and the student.
- 94764. "To offer" includes, in addition to its usual meanings, advertising, publicizing, soliciting, or encouraging any person, directly or indirectly, in any form, to perform the act described.
- 94765. "To operate" an educational institution, or like term, means to establish, keep, or maintain any facility or location in this state where, or from or through which, educational services are offered or educational degrees are offered or granted.
- (a) Offering courses in person, by correspondence, or electronic media, at any California location for degree credit, including electronic courses transmitted into the State of California.
- (b) Granting or offering to grant degrees in California for credit obtained within or outside the state.
- (c) Maintaining or advertising a California location, mailing address, or telephone number for any purpose or any other function of a degree-granting institution, other than contact with the institution's former students for any legitimate purpose to their having attended that institution.

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94766. "Total charge" means the total charge for a course of instruction or other education, instruction, or training, including the charge for tuition, equipment, finance charges, and all other fees, charges, costs, and expenses.

94767. "University" means an institution of higher education that confers masters or doctorate degrees upon the completion of programs of graduate or professional study.

94768. "WASC" means the Western Association of Schools and Colleges.

Article 3. Exemptions

- 94770. It is the intent of the Legislature to carefully review the exemptions in this article.
- 94771. The following are not considered to be private postsecondary educational institutions under this chapter:
- (a) Institutions exclusively offering instruction at any or all levels from preschool through grade 12.
- (b) Institutions offering education solely avocational or recreational in nature, and institutions offering this education exclusively.
- (c) Institutions offering education sponsored by a bona fide trade, business, professional, or fraternal organization, solely for that organization's membership.
- (d) Postsecondary or vocational educational institutions established, operated, and governed by the federal government or by this state or its political subdivisions.
- (e) Any public college, public university, public community college, or public technical college or institute operating as part of the public higher education system of this state.
- (f) Any tribally controlled Native American college or university.
- (g) (1) Except as provided in paragraph (2), an institution that exclusively offers continuing education. As used in this subdivision, "continuing education" means instruction in any of the following circumstances:
- (A) Only in subjects that licensees are required to take as a condition of continued licensure and solely for that purpose.
- (B) Only in subjects necessary to continue to practice or work in a profession such as law or medicine and solely for that purpose.

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(C) To persons who are already in a particular profession, trade, or job category for the sole purpose of enhancing their skills or knowledge within that particular profession, trade, or job category.

- (2) "Continuing education" under this section As used in this subdivision, "continuing education" does not include any of the following:
 - (A) Vocational diploma programs that are credit bearing.
 - (B) Degree courses or programs.
- (C) An educational service any part of the charge for which is paid from the proceeds of a loan or grant subject to a governmental student financial aid program.
- (D) Institutions offering continuing education where the institution or the program is approved, certified, or sponsored by any of the following:

(E)

(i) A government agency, other than the board, that licenses persons in a particular profession, trade, or job category.

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- (ii) A state-recognized professional licensing body, including, but not necessarily limited to, the State Bar of California, that licenses persons in a particular profession, trade, or job category.

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 - (iii) A bona fide trade, business, or professional organization.
- (h) An institution that limits its course of instruction to religion, theology, or preparation for a religious vocation, or is operated by a church or religious organization and limits its instruction to preparation for service to churches or other religious organizations. An institution exempted under this subdivision shall be established as a nonprofit institution owned, controlled, and operated and maintained by a bona fide church, religious denomination, or religious organization lawfully operating as a nonprofit religious corporation pursuant to Part 4 (commencing with Section 9110) of Division 2 of Title 1 of the Corporations Code. The exemption provided by this subdivision is limited as follows:
- (1) Instruction only in the beliefs, principles and practices of that church, religious denomination, or religious organization, or to courses offered pursuant to Section 2789 of the Business and Professions Code.
- 39 (2) The diploma or degree or honorary degree conferred is 40 limited to evidence of completion of that education.

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(3) Degrees awarded under this exception shall reflect the nature of the degree, such as "Associate of Religious Studies" or "Bachelor of Religious Studies," or "Master of Divinity" or "Doctor of Divinity," and the curriculum content and objectives shall reflect the strictly religious nature of the institution.

- (A) Institutions operating under this paragraph shall not award degrees in any area of physical science, philosophy, or the arts, such as "associate of arts" or "associate of science," "bachelor of arts" or "bachelor of science," "master of arts" or "master of science," or "doctor of philosophy" or "Ph.D."
- (B) The use of the degree titles "associate of arts" or "associate of science," "bachelor of arts" or "bachelor of science," "master of arts" or "master of science," or "doctor of philosophy" or "Ph.D." shall only be awarded by institutions approved to operate under Article 8 (commencing with Section 94950) or meeting the requirements for an exemption under this section.
- (4) Any degree granted in any area of study under this subdivision shall contain on its face, in the written description of the title of the degree being conferred, a reference to the theological or religious aspect of the degree's subject area.
- (5) The meritorious recognition upon which any degree or honorary degree is conferred is limited to the principles of that church, religious denomination, or religious organization.
- (6) An institution operating under this subdivision shall participate in the Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS) reporting system as directed by the board, and file annually with the board evidence to demonstrate its status as a nonprofit religious corporation under Part 4 (commencing with Section 9110) of Division 2 of Title 1 of the Corporations Code.
- (7) A religious institution that is granted an exception under this subdivision shall clearly disclose in all institutional catalogs and other official publications the following statement:

"The Board of Postsecondary Education of the State of California has determined that (the name of the institution) qualifies for religious exception status for the following programs: (list programs). Any questions or problems concerning this school that have not been satisfactorily answered or resolved by the school should be directed to the Board for Private Postsecondary Education, (address), Sacramento, California 95814."

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(8) The intent of the Legislature in enacting this subdivision is that the state should not involve itself in the content of degree programs awarded by any institution operating under this subdivision, as long as the institution awards degrees and diplomas only in the beliefs and practices of the church, religious denomination, or religious organization.

- (9) Further, the intent of the Legislature in enacting this subdivision is to prevent any entity claiming to be a nonprofit institution owned, controlled, and operated and maintained by a bona fide church, religious denomination, or religious organization composed of multidenominational members of the same well-recognized religion, lawfully operating as a nonprofit religious corporation pursuant to Part 4 (commencing with Section 9110) of Division 2 of Title 1 of the Corporations Code, from marketing and granting degrees or diplomas that are represented as being linked to their church, religious denomination, or religious organization, but that, in reality, are degrees in secular areas of study.
- (i) Effective January 1, 2008, the Committee of Bar Examiners for the State of California shall be responsible for the approval, regulation, and oversight of degree-granting law schools that
- (i) (1) Degree-granting law schools that exclusively offer education leading to a juris doctor (J.D.) degree, bachelor of laws (LL.B.) degree, or other law study degree, bachelor's, master's, or doctorate degrees in law, such as juris doctor. This paragraph does not apply to unaccredited law schools that remain On and after January 1, 2008, the Committee of Bar Examiners of the State Bar of California shall be responsible for the approval, regulation, and oversight of these law schools.
- (2) This subdivision does not apply to unaccredited law schools, which shall be subject to the jurisdiction of the board.
- (j) (1) All institutions certified to offer flight instruction by the Federal Aviation Administration, and that operated in California on December 31, 2007, shall receive approval or registration from the board.
- (A) On or before June 30, 2008, the board shall work in cooperation with the Federal Aviation Administration to review each of these institutions or registrants to determine whether each is in compliance with the requirements of this chapter.

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(B) It is the intent of the Legislature that the board should develop a memorandum of understanding with the Federal Aviation Administration to delineate the responsibilities of each agency for the approval and monitoring of these institutions or registrants.

- (2) An institution or a registrant certified to offer flight instruction by the Federal Aviation Administration, or its successor agency, shall comply with all of the requirements of Article 6 (commencing with Section 94850), Article 10 (commencing with Section 95050), and Article 13 (commencing with Section 95100), but shall not be required to file any materials with the board that are not required by the Federal Aviation Administration or its successor agency, except those minimally necessary to administer the Student Tuition Recovery Fund as determined by the board. The responsibility for monitoring and enforcing compliance shall be with the board.
- (3) This chapter does not apply to individual flight instructors not requiring any advance payments, who do not negotiate a formal contract of indebtedness, and who do not have an established place of business other than their residences.
- (k) Nonprofit regionally accredited colleges and universities. This subdivision does not include a college or university that offers nondegree certificate programs to a majority of its students.
- (l) Institutions that exclusively offer programs that cost five hundred dollars (\$500) or less.

Article 4. Board for Private Postsecondary Education

94780. (a) There is hereby established a Board for Private Postsecondary Education in the Department of Consumer Affairs.

- (b) The board shall succeed to any and all rights and claims of the former Council for Private Postsecondary and Vocational Education, the former Bureau for Private Postsecondary and Vocational Education within the Department of Consumer Affairs, and the Department of Consumer Affairs that may have been asserted in any judicial or administrative action commenced before July 1, 2007, and shall take any action reasonably necessary to assert and realize those rights and claims in its own name.
- (c) The functions and staff of the former council and board, and the responsibilities the former council and the board had for the administration of former Chapter 7 (commencing with Section

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94700) on June 30, 2007, and January 1, 2008, are transferred to the board, effective January 1, 2008, as provided by this chapter.

- (d) It is the intent of the Legislature that there be no gap in the performance of functions or the administration of the law governing private postsecondary educational institutions. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, Section 19050.9 of the Government Code shall apply regardless of the date on which former Chapter 7 (commencing with Section 94700) became inoperative or was repealed.
- 94781. (a) (1) The board shall be composed of seven voting members, a majority of whom shall be representatives of the public. The Governor shall appoint five members, subject to confirmation by vote of a majority of the membership of the Senate, and the Senate Committee on Rules and the Speaker of the Assembly shall each appoint one member to the board.
- (2) (A) The members appointed to the board by the Governor shall include each of the following:
- (i) Two members with experience representing students of institutions subject to this chapter.
- (ii) One member with experience as a student, faculty member, staff member, or administrator of a degree-granting institution that is subject to this chapter.
- (iii) One member with experience as a student, faculty member, staff member, or administrator of a non-degree-granting institution that is subject to this chapter.
 - (iv) One public member.
- (B) The members appointed to the board by the Senate Committee on Rules and the Speaker of the Assembly shall each be public members.
- (b) Any member of the board may be removed by the appointing power for neglect of duty, misconduct, or malfeasance in office, after being provided with a written statement of the charges and an opportunity to be heard.
- (c) No person who is currently or who has been in the last 12 months employed by an institution of public or private postsecondary or vocational education, or by an organization owning an interest in a private postsecondary or vocational education institution, shall be appointed to, or serve on or serve as staff to, the board. The executive director of the office shall not

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(d) Each

- (c) (1) Except as provided in paragraph (2), each member of the board shall be appointed for a term of four years.
- (2) Commencing January 1, 2008, the terms of the members of the board shall be staggered as follows:
- (A) The Governor shall designate one of the members that he or she appoints to a term that expires on January 1, 2009. The term of this member appointed by the Governor shall expire on January 1, 2013, and thereafter, that term shall expire on January 1 every four years.
- (B) The Governor shall designate two of the members that he or she appoints to terms that expire on January 1, 2010. The terms of these members appointed by the Governor shall expire on January 1, 2014, and thereafter those terms shall expire on January 1 every four years.
- (C) The Governor shall designate two of the members that he or she appoints to terms that expire on January 1, 2011. The terms of these members appointed by the Governor shall expire on January 1, 2015, and thereafter those terms shall expire on January 1 every four years.
- (D) The terms of the members initially appointed by the Senate Committee on Rules and the Speaker of the Assembly shall expire on January 1, 2012. Thereafter, the terms of the appointments made by the Senate Committee on Rules and the Speaker of the Assembly shall expire on January 1, 2016, and on January 1 every four years.
 - (3) Any member may be reappointed to the board.

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- (d) Each member of the board shall receive per diem and expenses as provided in Section 103 of the Business and Professions Code.
- 94782. Five members of the board shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business at any meeting. For the purpose of transacting its business, the board shall meet at least once every three months. The board shall keep, and easily make available to the public, a record and minutes of all its proceedings.
- 94783. The board shall have the responsibility for approving and regulating private postsecondary education institutions and for enforcing state policies for private postsecondary education in California. The board shall administer a fair, common sense, strong,

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and widely respected regulatory process over California's private postsecondary education schools.

- 94784. (a) The board shall have possession and control of all records, papers, offices, equipment, supplies, or other property, real or personal, held for the benefit or use by the former council *or by the former bureau* and the current board in the performance of the duties, powers, purposes, responsibilities, and jurisdictions that are vested in the board.
- (b) The Attorney General shall act as legal counsel for the board for any judicial and administrative proceedings, and is authorized to charge the board for his or her services.
- (b) The board shall, to the extent feasible, develop ongoing enforcement guidelines and procedures, and coordinate its enforcement activities, with the Attorney General.
- (c) It is the intent of the Legislature that enforcement be as prescriptive and clear as possible and include consolidation of enforcement provisions, timely resolution of pending complaints, specified permissive fines and penalties for various violations, and clear due process. Corrective action plans for violations should be required with clear timelines.
- 94785. The board shall appoint an advisory committee, which shall consist of representatives of institutions, student advocates, students, and employers who hire students, among other parties. The advisory committee shall be balanced to ensure that institutions and student advocates have approximate equal representation. Institutional representatives on the committee shall be in general proportion to the types of institutions approved pursuant to this chapter and to the number of students served by each type of institution. The advisory committee shall advise the board, the executive director, and board staff concerning the board's administrative, licensing, and enforcement functions under this chapter.
- 94785. (a) The board shall appoint an advisory committee, the members of which shall be selected through an application process administered by the executive officer. The advisory committee shall serve in an advisory role to the board with respect to the administration of this chapter, policies and procedures of the board, and public policy issues related to the responsibilities of the board.

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(b) The membership of the advisory committee shall include, but not necessarily be limited to, all of the following:

(1) Representatives of student advocates.

- 4 (2) Representatives of institutions that are subject to this 5 chapter.
 - (3) The Attorney General or his or her designee.
 - (4) Members of the Legislature or their designees.
 - (5) Representatives of the workforce development community.
 - (6) Representatives of the student financial aid community.
 - (7) A representative of Region IX of the United States Department of Education.
 - (c) The advisory committee shall meet periodically as needed, and as convened by the executive officer. Members of the advisory committee shall serve without compensation, but shall receive per diem and expenses as provided in Section 103 of the Business and Professions Code.
 - (d) The advisory committee shall receive staff assistance from the board, and shall prepare an annual report to the board on its activities in the preceding year. The board shall submit copies of this report to the Governor and the Legislature.
 - 94786. Protection of the public shall be the highest priority for the board in exercising its approval, regulatory, and disciplinary functions. Whenever the protection of the public is inconsistent with other interests seeking to be promoted, the protection of the public shall be paramount.
 - 94787. (a) The board shall appoint an executive director, who shall be subject to approval of the Director of Consumer Affairs and confirmation by vote of a majority of the membership of the Senate. The board may delegate any authority to the executive director in administering this chapter. Any power granted to, or duty imposed upon, the board under this chapter may be exercised or performed by the executive director in the name of the board, subject to any conditions and limitations the board may prescribe.
 - (b) (1) The executive director is exempt from the State Civil Service Act (Part 2 (commencing with Section 18500) of Division 5 of Title 2 of the Government Code).
 - (2) The executive director may redelegate any of those powers or duties to his or her staff or designee.
- 39 (c) The executive director, in accordance with the State Civil 40 Service Act (Part 2 (commencing with Section 18500) of Division

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5 of Title 2 of the Government Code), may appoint and fix the compensation of clerical, inspection, investigation, evaluation, and auditing personnel, as may be necessary to carry out this chapter.

- (d) The board may authorize the executive director to do any or all of the following:
- (1) Plan, direct, supervise, and organize the work of the staff of the board.
- (2) Research, propose, and make policy recommendations regarding postsecondary education issues to the board.
 - (3) Develop and implement regulations adopted by the board.
- (4) Collect fees, issue approvals and permits, and investigate complaints.
- (5) Manage and administer funds and budgets according to *the* board's directions.
- (6) Report to the board regarding implementation of board policies and responses to board activity.
- (7) Represent the board, as appropriate, in public policy discussions and to the public and media.
- (8) Enter into written agreements with individual accrediting agencies recognized by the United States Department of Education that, after determining that the accrediting entities' standards are substantially equivalent to those of the board, allows institutions within their membership to apply to the board by means of accreditation for approval to operate, pursuant to Article 8 (commencing with Section 94950).
- 94788. It is the intent of the Legislature that the board's approval and regulating responsibilities be funded solely through approval fees and federal funding provided to implement the approval process for courses offered to veterans by approved institutions.
- 94789. The board shall have all of the following functions and responsibilities in its capacity as the statewide private postsecondary educational planning and approval agency:
 - (a) Administration of this chapter.
- (b) Enforcement of minimum criteria for the approval and registration of private postsecondary or vocational educational institutions to operate in California and award degrees and diplomas, and for the approval of institutions that meet the criteria.
- (c) Promulgation and enforcement of regulations to interpret and implement this chapter pursuant to Chapter 3.5 (commencing

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with Section 11340) of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code.

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- (d) The publication of an Internet directory of each private postsecondary and vocational educational institution approved to operate in California under this chapter.
- (e) The impaneling of committees of persons determined by the board to be technically qualified to assist the board in the development of standards for education and educational institutions and the evaluation of an application-or for institutions pursuant to this chapter. The members of the special committees shall receive no compensation but shall be reimbursed for their actual expenses for attendance at official meetings and actual expenses when on official board business. The members of the special committees shall serve at no expense to the state. The institution that is the subject of inspection or investigation shall reimburse the actual travel and per diem expenses incurred by each member of a committee.
- (f) (1) The board may design and administer a process for the approval of courses offered to veterans, and for the approval and supervision of the institutions offering courses to veterans, pursuant to any applicable act of Congress and the regulations adopted pursuant to such an act.
 - (2) For the purposes of this subdivision, the board:
- (A) Is designated as the state approving agency for veterans' institutions and veterans' courses, and is authorized to be reimbursed for its services in this regard.
- (B) Has the same powers conferred on the United States Secretary of Education by Article 6 (commencing with Section 12090) of Chapter 1 of Part 8 of Division 1 of Title 1, to enter into agreements and cooperate with the United States Department of Veterans Affairs, or any other federal agency, regarding approval of courses, and the approval and supervision of institutions that offer courses to veterans.
- (C) May adopt regulations that are necessary and appropriate to exercise its authority under this subdivision.
- 94790. (a) For the purposes of administration and enforcement of this chapter, the officers and employees of the board shall have all the powers and authority granted under this chapter and under Division 1 (commencing with Section 100) of, and Division 1.5

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1 (commencing with Section 475) of, the Business and Professions 2 Code.

- (b) The board shall establish a regular inspection program that shall include, but is not *necessarily* limited to, unannounced inspections.
- (c) The board shall immediately investigate and respond to all complaints and claims by students.
- (d) If the board determines after an investigation that an institution has violated this chapter or any of the regulations adopted by the board, the board may do any of the following:
- (1) Issue an administrative citation and impose an administrative fine as authorized by, and in accordance with, Section 94963 or Section 146, 147, or 148 of the Business and Professions Code.
- (2) Issue an order of abatement or citation pursuant to Section 125.9 or 148 of the Business and Professions Code.
- (3) Require the institution to prepare and implement a corrective action plan that would include actions and a timeline for completion.
 - (4) Require progress reports on the corrective action plan.
 - (5) Issue an order prohibiting the enrollment of new students.
- (6) Initiate proceedings under the Administrative Procedure Act or this chapter to revoke or suspend the institution's approval to operate, or to place the institution on probation.
- (7) With the consent of the institution, refer an adjudicative proceeding to mediation, or binding or nonbinding arbitration, in accordance with the regulations of the Office of Administrative Hearings or the Office of the Attorney General.
- (8) Order reimbursement of the costs of the investigation and enforcement in accordance with Article 12 (commencing with Section 95070) or Section 125.3 of the Business and Professions Code. An institution shall not be required to pay the same costs and expenses to more than one investigating entity.
- (9) Notify a telephone company to disconnect the institution's telephone as authorized by Section 149 of the Business and Professions Code.
- 94791. (a) Any person, serving on a committee of the board, a visiting committee pursuant to Section 94956, or any other peer review body impaneled by the board and who provides information to the board or its staff in the course and scope of evaluating any institution or registrant subject to this chapter or who testifies at

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any administrative hearing arising under this chapter, is entitled to a defense by, and indemnification from, the board to any action arising out of information or testimony to the board that person would have if he or she were a public employee.

- (b) Any defense by, or indemnification from, the board, as specified in subdivision (a) shall be solely with respect to that claim or action pursuant to Article 4 (commencing with Section 825) of Chapter 1 of Part 2 of, and Part 7 (commencing with Section 995) of, Division 3.6 of Title 1 of the Government Code.
- 94792. Each member of the board shall disclose all ex parte communications from any parties having an issue before the board. These disclosures shall be made public and included in minutes of board meetings.
- 94793. The board shall make available to members of the public, on its Internet Web site and through other appropriate means, the nature and disposition of all complaints on file with the board against an institution or registrant.
- 94794. (a) The board shall work together with staff of the CPEC and higher education legislative committees, along with representatives of regulated institutions, the Student Aid Commission, students, and other interested parties to revise this chapter to streamline its provisions and eliminate contradictions, redundancies, ambiguities, conflicting provisions, and unnecessary provisions. Within the first 12 months from the date when the powers, authorities and responsibilities in this chapter are transferred to the board, the board shall make recommendations to the Legislature regarding all of the following:
- (1) The progress of the state's utilization of national and regional accreditation as part of the state approval process.
- (2) The development of a cost-based fee structure for institutions subject to Article 8 (commencing with Section 94950).
- (3) The status of the Attorney General's implementation of an efficient and effective enforcement program.
- (b) The board shall objectively assess the cost of meeting its statutory obligations, determine the staffing necessary to meet those obligations, determine whether the current fee structure allows for collection of revenue sufficient to support the necessary staffing, and report that information to the Governor through the annual budget process.

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(c) The board shall incorporate and continuously monitor its data collection, dissemination, and information systems into CPEC's data system as the state's designated higher education data coordinator and information clearinghouse, so that it will provide improved reporting of information regarding the private postsecondary education sector, and improved monitoring of reports, initial and renewal applications, complaint and enforcement records, and collection of fees among other information necessary to serve the board's wide-ranging data management needs effectively. The board shall continue to make improvements to its data collection and dissemination systems to meet its program responsibilities.

- (d) All institutions covered by this statute shall participate in the Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS) reporting system. This participation shall be a condition of approval, and shall be monitored by the board.
- (e) All institutions covered by this statute shall inform the board of their participation in other locally-funded, state-funded, or federally-funded programs that assess the effectiveness of those institutions' programs including, but not necessarily limited to, programs funded by the federal Workforce Investment Act (29 U.S.C. Sec. 2801 et seq.) and the federal Americans with Disabilities Act (42 U.S.C. Sec. 12101 et seq.).
- (f) The board shall, to the extent feasible, enter into reciprocal agreements with accrediting agencies for the exchange of pertinent information about institutions.
- 94795. (a) The board shall establish an expanded outreach program for prospective and current private postsecondary education students and high school students, to provide them with information on how best to select postsecondary or vocational schools, how to enter into contracts and student enrollment agreements, how to protect themselves in the postsecondary and vocational education marketplace, and how to contact the commission for assistance if problems arise.
- (b) The board shall establish quarterly workshops for the purpose of providing applicants and institutions information on application processes, best practices for offering postsecondary educational services, and may include any other subjects that encompass vast number of topics that affect postsecondary education.

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94796. Any degree-granting institution operating on December 31, 2007, with a full, conditional, or temporary approval to operate, may continue to operate under the terms of that approval until that approval to operate expires or a subsequent action is taken by the board that affects that approval to operate, whichever comes first. 94797. Any nondegree-granting institution operating on

December 31, 2007, with-a an approval to operate, may continue to operate, under the terms that *the* approval to operate expires or a subsequent action is taken by the board that affects that approval to operate, whichever comes first.

94798. The board shall adopt a strategic plan by December 31, 2008, and update the plan periodically as needed. The plan shall address all issues relative to regulation of California's private postsecondary and vocational education institutions through a means that provides full protection of students and high quality education, through a reasonable and appropriate regulatory process that is nonburdensome for the industry. This shall also include statewide and regional coordination with school districts, trade and industrial associations, workforce investment boards, the Employment Development Department, and others to ensure that institutions are producing graduates that meet the needs of business and have a higher likelihood of finding gainful employment in their chosen area of study.

94799. All meetings of the board shall be subject to the Bagley-Keene Open Meeting Act (Article 9 (commencing with Section 11120) of Chapter 1 of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code).

94800. The board shall adopt performance standards, post that information on its Web site, and provide this same information to the Department of Consumer Affairs, the Department of Finance, the Legislative Analyst's Office, and the Legislature annually through the budget process.

33 94801. The board shall maintain a state-of-the-art Internet Web site that shall include all of the following:

- (a) A list of approved schools.
- 36 (b) The *license number, and the* status of the license for each school.
- 38 (c) Disciplinary actions.

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(d) Anecdotal stories to illustrate to a student the information he or she should seek out to limit the risks undertaken in enrolling in a school.

- (e) Hyperlinks to related public services available to students and required consumer protections.
- 94802. The board shall provide an annual report to the Legislature and *the* Governor on the board's activities in implementing this chapter.
- 94803. The board shall adopt, and periodically review and update, internal quality review and audit procedures to ensure that processes are in place to promote and achieve full compliance with the this chapter.
- 94804. (a) Before January 1, 2011, the Assembly Committee on Higher Education and the Senate Education Committee shall hold joint public hearings to review the implementation of this ehapter.
- (b) If, as a result of the joint hearings, the Assembly Committee on Higher Education and the Senate Education Committee jointly determine that there are problems with the implementation of this chapter sufficient to justify the reconstitution of the board, the terms of the members as of the date of that determination shall end, and the appointing entities under Section 94771 may appoint new members to the board in accordance with that section.
- (e) An appointing entity under Section 94771 may reappoint a member of the board whose term is ended under subdivision (b), in accordance with Section 94771.
- (d) A member of the board whose term is ended under subdivision (b) may continue to serve until a new member is appointed for that position in accordance with subdivision (b).
- 94805. The board shall develop application forms that are clear, concise, available online, and capable of being filed electronically.
- 94806. The board shall review all initial applications for licensure and applications for renewal of licensure in accordance with all of the following:
- (a) The board shall review an application for renewal within 30 days of receipt, and shall notify the applicant of receipt of the application and whether the application is complete.

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(b) If the application for renewal is incomplete, the board shall notify the applicant of the information that is missing and give the applicant 30 days to provide the additional information.

- (c) If the additional information is not received by the board within 30 days, the application shall be deemed by the board to be withdrawn. If this occurs, the board shall send a notice to the applicant that the board will take no action on this application, as it is deemed to have been withdrawn. The applicant may subsequently submit a new application at any time.
- (d) The board shall review, and act upon, all completed applications within 90 days of receipt of a completed application.
- (e) The board shall develop and establish forms and procedures pursuant to which applications and notices may be submitted to, and reviewed by, the board.
- 94807. The board shall develop and promulgate regulations that may include, but need not be limited to, regulations for all of the following purposes:
- (a) To delineate clear and concise criteria to be applied when determining for which tier a school is qualified and determining whether a school may be moved from one tier to another.
 - (b) To establish fines for various violations of this chapter.
- (c) To delineate clear and concise criteria to be applied when determining whether a school may be provided a probationary license.

Article 5. Fees and Costs

- 94820. (a) The Private Postsecondary *and Vocational* Education Administration Fund is continued in existence. All fees collected pursuant *to* this chapter shall be credited to this fund along with any interest on the money, for the administration of this chapter. The money in the fund shall be appropriated annually in the Budget Act for the purposes of this chapter.
- (b) A minimum of 50 percent of the funds appropriated to the board shall be used to cover the costs of enforcing all of the following:
- (1) Enforcing this chapter by taking actions against violators, while ensuring due process for all institutions.
- 39 (2) Ensuring that independent onsite evaluations and random and targeted inspections and audits of institutions are conducted,

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and that students have easy access to information concerning their rights to contract cancellation, withdrawal, refunds, and remedies.

- (3) Mediating student complaints to achieve balanced outcomes for students and institutions.
- (c) (1) For the approval of private institutions operating under this chapter, the board shall charge an amount not to exceed the actual costs of approving or renewing the approval of the private institutions.
- (2) The board may add or delete categories of fees related to work performed by the board and the maximum amount to be charged for each fee category added to the fee schedule. The fee schedule shall provide adequate resources, including an annual inflation adjustment, for the board to implement this chapter effectively. The board shall annually present its proposed budget and fee schedule, penalty fees assessed for delinquent payments, and additions and deletions of fee categories to the Department of Finance and the Joint Legislative Budget Committee for their review and approval as part of the annual budget process.
- (3) The board shall annually publish a schedule of the current fees to be charged pursuant to this section, and shall make this schedule generally available to the public. These fees may be increased annually, without any additional review and approval by the Office of Administrative Law.
- (d) The fee schedule established under Section 94824 shall take effect on January 1, 2008, and shall be retained for the first 12 months of operation of the board. The board shall report to the Governor and the Legislature by December 31, 2008, on this schedule, and make recommendations on the further development and implementation of a cost-based fee structure.
- 94821. Any institution or registrant more than 30 days delinquent in the payment of any fee or order for the recovery of costs and expenses under Section 95102, may be assessed a penalty fee by the board.
- 94822. (a) If the board determines after an investigation that an institution or registrant has violated this chapter, the board may order the institution or registrant to pay the costs and expenses incurred in connection with the investigation and any civil or administrative proceeding involving the violation that was investigated, including charges made by the Attorney General for his or her services, and any expenses incurred by a district attorney.

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Before any order for the payment of costs and expenses is made under this section, the board shall provide a written notice, including notice of the institution's right to request a hearing within 15 days of service of the notice.

(b) If a hearing is not timely requested, the board may order payment. If a hearing is requested, the board shall comply with Article 10 (commencing with Section 95050). Within 30 days after the effective date of the order, the board may enforce the order as if it were a money judgment pursuant to Title 9 (commencing with Section 680.10) of Part 2 of the Code of Civil Procedure. Alternatively, the board may seek the costs and expenses allowed under this section in a civil proceeding. An institution or registrant shall not be required to pay the same costs and expenses incurred in connection with the investigation and any civil or administrative proceeding to more than one investigating agency.

94823. The effective date of any statutory amendment to this chapter affecting revenues payable to the board from any service shall be immediate.

94824. Effective January 1, 2008, the board shall charge the following fees:

- (a) _____.
- (b) ____.
- 23 (c)

94825. The board may annually adjust the schedule set forth in Section 94824 to reflect changes in the consumer price index, and shall maintain and implement an updated fee schedule on at least a biennial basis thereafter. The new and subsequent fee schedules shall include consideration of actual and projected enforcement costs of the board in administering this chapter.

Article 5.5. Minimum Requirements for All Institutions

94830. An institution shall not divide or structure a program of instruction so as to avoid the application of a provision of this chapter.

94830.3. An institution approved under this chapter shall be maintained and operated, or shall demonstrate that it will be maintained and operated, in compliance with the following minimum standards:

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(a) The institution shall be financially capable of fulfilling its commitments to its students.

- (b) The institution shall, upon satisfactory completion of training, ensure that each student is given an appropriate degree, diploma, or certificate by the institution, indicating that the course or courses of instruction or the program or programs of instruction or study have been satisfactorily completed by the student.
- (c) The institution shall provide sufficient instruction pursuant to a planned curriculum appropriate to each student's educational program.
- (d) The institution shall provide each student with sufficient materials, including current publications and equipment, not later than the time the materials are appropriate for use in the course of instruction.
- (e) The institution shall maintain sufficient student attendance, progress, and performance standards to reasonably ensure that students acquire the education, training, skill, and experience that the program is represented to provide.
- 94830.5. (a) An institution shall post on its Web site and provide to a prospective student a school performance fact sheet that discloses all of the following information:
- (1) The number and percentage of students who began the institution's program and successfully completed the entire program for the preceding calendar year. The rate shall be calculated by determining the percentage of students enrolled in the program who were originally scheduled, at the time of enrollment, to complete the program in that calendar year and who successfully completed the program. This information shall be documented and maintained by the institution with all facts needed to substantiate the information.
- (2) If the institution makes a claim to prospective students regarding the license exam passage rates of its graduates, it shall disclose the passage rates of graduates from the program for the most recent calendar year that ended not less than six months prior to the date of disclosure on any licensure or certificate examination required by the state for employment in the particular vocational, trade, or career field for which data are available.
- (3) For programs offering a degree or diploma program designed to prepare students for a particular vocational, trade, or career field, the number and percentage of students who began

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the program and secured employment in the field for which they were trained. In calculating this rate, the institution shall consider as not having obtained employment, any graduate for whom the institution does not possess evidence, documented in his or her file, showing that he or she has obtained employment in the vocational, trade, or career field for which the program is offered.

- (4) If the institution makes a claim to prospective students regarding the starting salaries of its graduates or the starting salaries or local availability of jobs in a field, the average annual starting wages or salary of graduates of the institution's program. This information shall be documented and maintained by the institution with all facts needed to substantiate the information.
- (b) If a program is too new to provide data for any of the categories listed in subdivision (a), the institution shall state on its Web site and fact sheet provided to each prospective student that it is too new to provide the information.
- (c) Information regarding a student's employment shall be based on an inquiry by the institution, and shall be documented by a list indicating the student's name, address, and telephone number; the employer's name, address, and telephone number; the name and address or telephone number of the person who provided the information regarding the student's employment to the institution; the name, title, or description of the job; the date the student obtained the job; the duration of the student's employment; and the amount of the salary, if any salary claim has been made. This information may be provided by the student or employer. Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, an institution may not disclose the personal student records maintained pursuant to this section unless production of those records is required by a statute or by subpoena or court order.
- (d) Acknowledgment of the fact sheet required by this section shall be signed by the institution and the student and be dated. The institution shall include on the fact sheet a statement that describes how the calculations were reached and what assumptions and information were used to obtain the calculations and disclosures required by this section. If the solicitation or negotiation leading to the agreement for a course of instruction was in a language other than English, the disclosures shall be in that other language.

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(e) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, an institution offering a home study or correspondence course, or electronic or digital means of providing instruction, need not orally make the disclosures required by this section in connection with that course if the institution did not orally solicit or recruit the student for enrollment and the student enrolled by mail.

94830.7. (a) An institution shall provide, to each prospective student for a degree, diploma, or certificate program, a statement on a separate piece of paper in at least 12-point type that contains the following statement: "NOTICE CONCERNING TRANSFERABILITY OF UNITS AND DEGREES EARNED AT OUR SCHOOL.

"Units you earn in our _____ (fill in name of program) program MAY NOT be transferable to another college or university. For example, if you entered our school as a freshman, you may still be a freshman if you enter another college or university at some time in the future, even though you earned units here at our school. In addition, if you earn a degree, diploma, or certificate in our _____ (fill in name of program) program, it MAY NOT serve as a basis for obtaining a higher level degree at another college or university. Acceptance of credits and degrees is subject to the discretion of the institution that the student wishes to transfer to. Students are encouraged to check with those institutions to determine whether or not the credits and degrees earned at our school will be transferable."

- (b) The disclosures required by subdivision (a) shall be signed by the institution and the student and shall be dated.
- (c) If the solicitation or negotiation leading to the agreement for a course of instruction was in a language other than English, the disclosures required by subdivision (a) shall be in that other language.
- 94831. Before a person executes an agreement obligating that person to pay any money to an institution for a program of instruction or related equipment, the institution shall do all of the following:
- (a) Provide or disclose to that person a copy of the enrollment agreement containing, at a minimum, the information required by Section 94832.
- 39 (b) Provide to that person a clear statement, written in English, 40 containing its refund policy, together with examples of the

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application of the policy, and a description of the procedures that a student is required to follow to cancel the contract or agreement and obtain a refund. If the institution solicited the student or negotiated the agreement in a language other than English, the statement shall be in that same language. The institution shall also make its refund policy known to currently enrolled students.

- (c) (1) Provide a copy of a current schedule of all student charges and a statement of the purpose for those charges. The schedule shall clearly indicate, and differentiate between, all mandatory and optional student charges, and shall specify the total costs of attendance which shall include, but not necessarily be limited to, tuition, fees, assessments for the Student Tuition Recovery Fund, equipment costs, housing, transportation, books, necessary supplies, materials, shop and studio fees, food, miscellaneous personal expenses, and any other fees and expenses that the student will incur upon enrollment. The schedule shall clearly identify all charges and deposits that are nonrefundable. The schedule shall also contain both of the following:
- (A) A statement, to be provided by the board, specifying that it is a state requirement that a resident California student who pays his or her own tuition, either directly or through a loan, is required to pay a state-imposed fee for the Student Tuition Recovery Fund.
- (B) A statement, to be provided by the board, describing the purposes, operation, and eligibility requirement of the Student Tuition Recovery Fund.
- (2) An institution shall not advertise costs that are less than those recommended by the Student Aid Commission in its annual statement of recommended student expense budgets, unless the cost as advertised is reflective of a direct charge by the institution, in which case the cost shall be advertised as actual.
- (d) If a state board, board, department, or agency has established the minimum number of classes or class hours or the minimum criteria of a course of instruction necessary for licensure in an occupation and an institution offers a course of instruction differing from the state entity's minimum requirements, the institution shall disclose orally and in writing the state entity's minimum requirements and how the course of instruction differs from those criteria. If the institution or a representative of the institution in any manner represents that the program of instruction might lead to employment in an occupation or job title for which

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a state licensing examination is required, the institution shall disclose all licensure or certification requirements established by the state for the occupation or job title category.

- (e) Disclose in writing that if the student obtains a loan to pay for the course of instruction, the student will have the responsibility to repay the full amount of the loan plus interest, less the amount of any refund.
- (f) Disclose in writing that if the student is eligible for a loan guaranteed or reinsured by the state or federal government and the student defaults on the loan:
- (1) The federal or state government or the loan guarantee agency can take action against the student, including applying any income tax refund to which the person is entitled to reduce the balance owed on the loan.
- (2) The student may not be eligible for any other federal financial assistance for education at a different school or for government housing assistance until the loan is repaid.
- (g) Disclose in writing that the institution is not a public institution.
- (h) Disclose in writing whether or not the institution has filed, or has had filed against it, a petition in bankruptcy.
- 94831.3. (a) An institution shall provide to students and other interested persons, prior to enrollment, a catalog or brochure containing, at a minimum, all of the following information:
- (1) Descriptions of the instruction provided under each course offered by the institution including the length of programs offered, and all of the occupations or job titles, if any, to which the program of instruction is represented to lead.
- (2) The number of credit hours or clock hours of instruction or training per unit or units required for completion of the educational degree or certificate program.
 - (3) The attendance, dropout, and leave-of-absence policies.
 - (4) The faculty and their qualifications.
- (5) The schedule of tuition payments, fees, and all other charges and expenses necessary for the term of instruction and the completion of the course of study.
 - (6) The cancellation and refund policies.
- (7) For institutions that participate in federal and state financial aid programs, all consumer information that the institution is required to disclose to the student.

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(8) A description of a student's rights under the Student Tuition Recovery Fund.

- (b) A written contract signed by a student is not enforceable unless the student has first received the institution's catalog or brochure containing the information required by this section.
- 94831.5. (a) In addition to making any other required disclosures, a representative of an institution who in any manner solicits or recruits any person in person at any place other than the institution's premises, or by telephone, for enrollment in a course of instruction shall disclose all of the following, orally, and, if the solicitation is in person, in a correctly dated written document given to the person and printed in at least 10-point type and signed by the representative:
- (1) That the representative is a paid recruiter for an institution and the institution is not a public school.
- (2) That the representative is not offering a job, making job referrals, or conducting a survey.
- (3) That there is no guarantee of a job after a student graduates from the course of instruction.
- (4) The total charge for the course of instruction or, if the solicitation or recruitment is for more than one course, the range of the total charges for the courses offered.
- (b) The representative shall make the disclosures required by paragraphs (1) to (3), inclusive, of subdivision (a) before attempting to solicit or recruit any person. The representative shall make the disclosure required by paragraph (4) of subdivision (a) before the end of a solicitation or attempt to recruit any person.
- (c) A representative who solicits or recruits any person as described in subdivision (a) shall, prior to enrollment, provide the person with a copy of the institution's current catalog or brochure, containing the information, in clear and conspicuous form, accessible online and by other means, described in Section 94831.3, which the person may obtain without charge. The institution or its representative shall provide the catalog or brochure required by this subdivision at the time of an in-person solicitation or recruitment or send the catalog brochure within two days of a telephonic solicitation or recruitment.
- (d) No institution shall enter into an agreement for a course of instruction with, or prepare or assist in preparation of a student loan or grant application for, a person solicited or recruited as

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described in subdivision (a) within three days of the date on which the person was solicited or recruited.

- (e) This section does not apply to solicitations or presentations made at informational public appearances directed to five or more people or to advertisements in print or broadcast media.
- 94832. An institution may not offer a program of instruction to a person, or receive consideration from a person, except pursuant to a written contract or agreement that is signed by both parties, including the student, that meets the requirements of this section. A written contract or agreement for educational services with an institution shall include all of the following:
- (a) On the first page of the agreement or contract, in 12-point boldface print or larger, the following statement: "Any questions or problems concerning this school which have not been satisfactorily answered or resolved by the school should be directed to the Board for Private Postsecondary Education," and include the current mailing address, Web site address, and telephone and fax numbers for the board.
- (b) In underlined capital letters on the same page of the contract or agreement in which the student's signature is required, the total amount that the student is obligated to pay for the course of instruction and all other services and facilities furnished or made available to the student by the school, including any charges made by the school for tuition, room and board, books, materials, supplies, shop and studio fees, and any other fees and expenses that the student will incur upon enrollment.
- (c) A schedule of payments and charges, including a list of any charges and deposits that are nonrefundable, clearly identified as nonrefundable charges.
- (d) The name and address of the school and the addresses where instruction will be provided.
- (e) The name and description of the program of instruction, including the total number of credits, classes, hours, or lessons required to complete the program of instruction.
- (f) A clear and conspicuous statement that the agreement or contract is a legally binding instrument when signed by the student and accepted by the school.
- (g) A clear and conspicuous caption, "BUYER'S RIGHT TO CANCEL" under which it is explained that the student has the right to cancel the enrollment agreement and obtain a refund, the

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form and means of notice that the student should use in the event that he or she elects to cancel the enrollment agreement, and the title and address of the school official to whom the notice should be sent or delivered.

- (h) A clear statement of the refund policy written in plain English.
- (i) The signature of the student under the following statement that is presented in 12-point boldface or larger print: "My signature below certifies that I have read, understood, and agreed to my rights and responsibilities, and that the institution's cancellation and refund policies have been clearly explained to me."
- (j) If the student is not a resident of California or is the recipient of third-party payer tuition and course costs, such as workforce investment vouchers or rehabilitation funding, a clear statement that the student is not eligible for protection under and recovery from the Student Tuition Recovery Fund.
- (k) A statement that the student is responsible for paying the state assessment amount for the Student Tuition Recovery Fund.
- 94832.1. A contract or enrollment agreement signed by a student shall be written in language that is capable of being easily understood. If English is not the primary language spoken by the student, the student shall have the right to obtain a clear explanation of the terms and conditions of the agreement and all cancellation and refund policies in his or her primary language.
- 94832.2. A written contract or agreement signed by a prospective student may not become operative until the student attends the first class or session of instruction. This section does not apply to correspondence schools or other distance-learning programs.
- 94832.3. If a student is a client of a third-party organization and that organization pays all of the student's tuition and fees, the institution may substitute, for the contract or enrollment agreement required by subdivision (a) of Section 94832, a form provided to the student that contains the information required by this section. The form shall also include a statement that students whose entire tuition and fees are paid by a third-party organization are not eligible for payments from the Student Tuition Recovery Fund.
- 94832.4. A provision in an agreement that purports to require a student to invoke a grievance dispute procedure established by

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the institution before enforcing a right or remedy is void and
unenforceable.
94832.5. The board shall have the authority to standardize the

- 94832.5. The board shall have the authority to standardize the format of the enrollment agreement by regulation.
- 94833. (a) An institution shall maintain adequate and accurate records relating to attendance, progress, and performance for at least five years.
- (b) An institution shall maintain current records for a period of not less than five years at its principal place of business in this state, showing the following:
- (1) The name, telephone numbers, and addresses, both local and home, of each of its students.
 - (2) The programs of study offered by the institution.
- (3) The names and addresses of its faculty, together with a record of the educational qualifications of each.
- (4) The degrees or diplomas granted, the date of granting, together with the curricula upon which the diplomas and degrees were based.
- (c) All records that an institution is required to maintain by this chapter or that relate to an institution's compliance with this chapter shall be made immediately available by the institution for inspection and copying during normal business hours, upon request, by the board, the Attorney General, any district attorney or city attorney, and the Student Aid Commission.
- 94833.3. An institution shall make available to a student, or a person designated by a student, all of that student's records, with the following exceptions:
- (a) As provided in Section 94837.5, an institution may withhold a student's transcript or grades if that student is in default on a student tuition contract.
- (b) If the student has made partial payment of his or her tuition obligation, the institution may withhold only that portion of the grades or transcript that corresponds to the amount of tuition or loan obligation that the student has not paid. If the course of study consists of only one course, the institution may withhold the grades or the transcript until the tuition or loan obligation is paid in full.
- 94833.5. (a) An institution shall not be considered financially responsible under any of the following conditions:
- (1) The institution fails to have available sufficient funds and accounts receivable to pay all operating expenses due within 30

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days. For the purposes of this subdivision, "funds" means cash or assets that can be converted into cash within seven days.

- (2) Under generally accepted accounting principles, the institution had, at the end of its latest fiscal year, a ratio of current assets to current liabilities of less than 1.25 to 1. For the purpose of this subdivision, "current assets" does not include either of the following:
- (A) Intangible assets, including goodwill, going concern value, organization expense, start-up costs, long-term prepayment of deferred charges, and nonreturnable deposits.
- (B) State or federal grant funds that are not the property of the institution, but are held for future disbursement for the benefit of students.
- (b) Unearned tuition shall be accounted for in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. When another government agency requires an institution to file an annual financial audit prepared by a certified public accountant, that agency's current ratio standard may apply in lieu of the ratio specified in this subdivision if the ratio of current assets to current liabilities under that standard is one to one or greater. Institutions shall self-certify that they meet the requirements of this section, and incorporate the self-certification into their annual report.
- (c) In determining compliance with the requirements of this section, the institution may consider the financial resources of a parent corporation if the parent corporation at all times complies with an irrevocable and unconditional agreement approved by its board of directors that satisfies all of the following requirements:
 - (1) Consent to be sued in California.
- (2) Consent to be subject to the administrative jurisdiction of the board and the Student Aid Commission in connection with the institution's compliance with this chapter.
- (3) Appoint an agent for service of process in California and all notices required by this chapter.
- (4) Agree to pay any refund, claim, penalty, or judgment that the institution is obligated to pay.
- (5) File financial statements, maintain financial records, and permit the inspection and copying of financial records to the same extent as is required of the institution.
- 94833.7. If the board determines that an institution is not financially responsible, the board, under terms and conditions

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 prescribed by the board, may require the institution to submit for its latest complete fiscal year and its current fiscal year, each of the following:

- (a) A financial audit of the institution conducted by a licensed certified public accountant, in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards.
- (b) The institution's financial plan for establishing financial responsibility.
 - (c) Any other information requested by the board.
- 94834. (a) This section applies to an audit, review, or statement prepared by an independent accountant and to every financial report prepared at the request of the board to demonstrate an institution's financial responsibility.
- (b) Institutional audits and reviews of financial data, including the preparation of financial statements, shall comply with all of the following:
- (1) Financial statements shall be prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants, and audited or reviewed by an independent certified public accountant who is not an employee, officer, or corporate director or member of the governing board of the institution.
- (2) Financial statements prepared on an annual basis shall include a balance sheet, statement of operations, statement of cash flow, and statement of retained earnings or capital. Nonprofit institutions to which this section is applicable shall provide this information in the manner required under generally accepted accounting principles for nonprofit organizations.
- (3) The financial statements shall establish whether the institution complies with the appropriate financial responsibility requirements of this chapter.
- (4) If an audit that is performed to determine compliance with any federal or state student financial aid program reveals any failure to comply with the requirements of the program, and the noncompliance creates any liability or potential liability for the institution, the financial report shall reflect the liability or potential liability.
- 38 (5) Work papers and the supporting documentation for the financial statements shall be retained for five years from the date

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of the statements, and shall be made available to the board upon request.

- (c) An audit shall be conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, and if an audit is conducted, the accountant shall obtain an understanding of the institution's internal financial control structure, assess any risks, and report any material deficiencies in the internal controls.
- (d) An audit or financial report shall contain a statement signed by the individual who has prepared the report stating that the institution has paid or has not paid to the board all amounts owed under Article 13 (commencing with Section 95100). If the institution is a corporation that is publicly traded on a national stock exchange, the submission of the corporation's annual report shall be deemed to comply with this section. The board shall be deemed an intended beneficiary of that statement in an audit or financial report. An institution that has not paid all amounts owed to the board under Article 13 (commencing with Section 95100) shall report to the board within 30 days on its plan to become current in these payments. This subdivision shall not be construed to require the institution to prepare a separate audit of, or report on, the Student Tuition Recovery Fund.
- 94834.3. (a) A new institution shall post a bond or letter of credit, in favor of the State of California, in the amount of ____ dollars (\$____), with a term of three years for the indemnification of any person for any loss, including the loss of prepaid tuition, suffered as a result of the occurrence of any violation of this chapter during the period of coverage. This requirement shall not apply to any institution that has held a full approval for a period of five years, or is accredited by a federally approved accrediting agency.
- (b) Liability on the bond or letter of credit may be enforced after a hearing before the board, after 30 days' advance written notice to the principal and surety. This section supplements, but does not supplant, any other rights or remedies to enforce liability on the bond or letter of credit.
- (c) "New institution," for the purposes of this section, means an institution that has been operating under a full approval to operate in this state for not more than five years.
- 94834.5. (a) An institution approved to operate under this chapter shall provide an annual report to the board, under penalty

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of perjury, by July 1 of each year, electronically and in writing,
the following information for educational programs offered in the
prior fiscal year:

- (1) The total number of students enrolled, by level of degree or type of diploma program.
- (2) The number of degrees and diplomas awarded, by level of degree.
 - (3) The degree levels offered.
 - (4) Program completion rates.
 - (5) Program placement rates.
- (6) The schedule of tuition and fees required for each term, program, course of instruction, or degree offered.
- (7) A statement as to whether the institution is in compliance with Section 94833.5.
- (8) A statement indicating whether the institution is or is not current on its payments to the Student Tuition Recovery Fund.
- (9) A statement indicating the amount of private loan funding that is providing for students enrolled at the institution.
- (10) Any additional information that the board may prescribe pursuant to a corrective action plan.
- (b) Program completion rates and placement data shall be reported in accordance with the standards and criteria prescribed by this chapter.
- (c) Based on the review of information submitted to fulfill the requirements of this section, or conclusions or inferences the board may reach based on a lack of information submitted, the board may initiate a compliance review and may require evidence of financial stability and responsibility pursuant to this chapter.
- 94834.7. (a) An institution shall designate and maintain an agent for service of process within this state and provide the name, address, and telephone number of the agent to the board. The board shall furnish the agent's name, address, and telephone number to a person upon request.
- (b) If an institution is not operating in California when it applies for approval to operate, the institution shall set forth the name, address, and telephone number of its agent for service of process in the institution's application.
- (c) If an institution fails to designate or maintain an agent for service of process pursuant to subdivision (a) and if service on the institution cannot reasonably be effected in the manner provided

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in Section 415.10, 415.20, 415.30, or 415.40 of the Code of Civil 1 2 Procedure, the institution may be served by leaving a copy of the 3 process or any other document in an office of the board and by 4 sending, by first-class mail, a notice of the service upon the board 5 and a copy of the process or other document to the institution at 6 its last address on file with the board. Service in this manner shall 7 be deemed complete on the 10th day after that mailing to the 8 institution. Proof of service may be made by a declaration showing 9 compliance with this subdivision.

94835. A person may not act as an agent for or on behalf of an institution if he or she has been found in a judicial or administrative proceeding to have violated this chapter, or there exists any of the grounds for denial set forth in Section 480 of the Business and Professions Code.

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- 94835.3. An agency shall hold a valid authorization issued by the board, except for an agency recruiting solely for a degree granting institution, which is not required to hold an authorization.
- 94835.5. The application for an authorization for an agency shall include the following:
- (a) A current financial statement prepared by a California licensed certified public accountant who is not an employee, officer, or director of the institution.
- (b) Evidence of a surety bond issued in favor of the State of California by an admitted surety insurer making provision for indemnification of any person for any loss suffered as a result of the occurrence, during the period of coverage, of any fraud or misrepresentation used in connection with the solicitation for the sale of any program of study, or as a result of any violation of this chapter. The term of the bond shall extend over the period of the authorization. The bond shall provide for liability in the penal sum of two hundred fifty thousand dollars (\$250,000) for each agency to which coverage is extended by its terms. Neither the principal nor the surety on a bond may terminate the coverage of the bond except upon giving 30 days' prior written notice to the board, and upon contemporaneously surrendering the agency's authorization to operate. Liability on the bond may be enforced after a hearing before the board, after 30 days' advance written notice to the principal and surety. This subdivision supplements, but does not supplant, any other rights or remedies to enforce liability on the bond.

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(c) A copy of the student disclosure statement to be read and signed by all prospective students referred to an institution by the agency. The student disclosure statement shall include, but shall not be limited to, all of the following:

- (1) A statement to the effect that no promise of employment has been made by the agency.
- (2) A statement to the effect that repayment of any debt incurred by a student in connection with his or her education will be the sole responsibility of the student.
- (3) The amount and terms of any fee to be paid by the student to the agency.
- (4) The following statement: "Any questions or problems concerning this agency should be directed to the Board for Private Postsecondary Education," including the current address and telephone number for the board.
- (5) A statement to the effect that the institution or institutions to which the prospective student is referred by the agency have the obligation to make available to the student a catalog or brochure containing information describing all of the following:
 - (A) The courses offered.
- (B) Program objectives.
- 22 (C) Length of program.
 - (D) The faculty and their qualifications.
 - (E) A schedule of tuition, fees, and all other charges and expenses necessary for the completion of the course of study.
 - (F) The cancellation and refund policies.
 - (G) The total cost of tuition over the period needed to complete the student's education.
 - (H) Other material facts concerning the institution and the program or course of instruction that are reasonably likely to affect the decision of the student to enroll in the institution.
 - (d) Identification of all employees of the agency and their titles, and of all agents with whom the agency contracts.
 - (e) Identification of all owners, and if the entity is a corporation, the identification of all persons possessing an interest equal to, or in excess, of 10 percent.
 - (f) Identification of all vendors of educational services for which the agency provides recruitment services.
- 39 (g) A signed statement by the applicant that all employees 40 engaged in recruitment activities will be properly informed about

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the requirements they are required to comply with under this
chapter.
94835.7. Within 30 days of receipt of a person's completed

94835.7. Within 30 days of receipt of a person's completed application for authorization as an agency, and prior to issuance of that authorization, the board may inspect the applicant and verify the application. Within 30 days of the inspection, the board shall either issue an authorization for a one-year period, subject to annual renewal at the end of that period, or deny the application for authorization. The board shall deny the authorization if the applicant or any owner, officer, or director of the applicant previously has been found in a judicial or administrative proceeding to have violated this chapter, or if there exists any of the grounds for denial set forth in Section 480 of the Business and Professions Code.

94836. An agency or an employee of an agency may not make an untrue or misleading statement in the course of a solicitation or recruitment activity or engage in the sales, collection, credit, or other practices of any type that are false, deceptive, misleading, or unfair.

94836.3. An agency or an employee of an agency shall provide a prospective student with the disclosure statement described in subdivision (c) of Section 94835.5 and shall allow the prospective student a sufficient opportunity to read it before soliciting or recruiting that prospective student for enrollment or referring that prospective student to an institution. That disclosure statement shall be printed in 10-point type in English and, if the solicitation, recruitment, or referral is to be conducted in a language other than English, in that other language.

94836.5. An institution approved under this chapter shall cease all recruitment activities involving an agent if the board takes action to revoke or deny that agency's authorization.

94836.7. The board shall maintain records for five years of each application for an authorization, each verification by the board of an application, each bond, and each denial, issuance, and revocation of an authorization.

94837. A student may bring an action against an agency if that agency, or an employee of that agency, violates this chapter or commits a fraud or misrepresentation and, upon prevailing, is entitled to the recovery of damages, reasonable attorney's fees, and costs. If a court finds that the violation was willfully committed,

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the court shall, in addition to the award of damages, award a civil
penalty of up to two times the amount of damages sustained by the
student.

94837.3. Any person who violates any of Sections 94835.3 to 94837, inclusive, either (a) willfully, or (b) in such a manner that harms a student or prospective student, is guilty of a misdemeanor punishable by imprisonment in a county jail not exceeding six months, by a fine not to exceed five thousand dollars (\$5,000), or by both that imprisonment and fine.

- 94837.5. (a) The governing board or other governing authority of an institution shall adopt rules providing for the withholding of institutional services from students or former students who have been notified, in writing, at the student's or former student's last known address, that the student owes a repayment on a grant for any student financial assistance provided under Subchapter IV (commencing with Section 1070) of Chapter 28 of Title 20 of the United States Code, or is in default on a loan or loans under either of the following loan programs:
 - (1) The Stafford Student Loan program.
 - (2) The Supplemental Loans for Students program.
- (3) Any program directly or indirectly financed by the California Educational Facilities Authority.
- (b) The rules adopted pursuant to subdivision (a) shall provide that the services withheld may be provided during a period when the facts are in dispute and when the student or former student demonstrates to either the governing board or other appropriate governing authority of the institution, the United States Department of Education or the Student Aid Commission, and the appropriate entity or its designee, that reasonable progress has been made to repay the loan or that there exists a reasonable justification for the delay as determined by the institution. The rules shall specify the services to be withheld from the student, which may include the following, except that the rules may not include the withholding of registration privileges:
 - (1) The provision of grades.
- (2) The provision of transcripts.
- *(3) The provision of diplomas.*
 - (c) Guarantors, or those who act as their agents or act under their control, who provide information to institutions pursuant to this section, shall defend, indemnify, and hold harmless the

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governing board or other governing authority of the institutions from action resulting from compliance with this section when the action arises as a result of incorrect, misleading, or untimely information provided to the institution by the guarantors, their agents, or those acting under the control of the guarantors.

94837.7. (a) (1) An institution extending credit or lending money to a person for tuition, fees, or other charges for educational services to be rendered or furnished shall cause any note, instrument, or other evidence of indebtedness taken in connection with that loan or extension of that credit to be conspicuously marked on the face thereof with the following notice:

"NOTICE:

- "ANY HOLDER OF THIS CONSUMER CREDIT CONTRACT IS SUBJECT TO ALL CLAIMS AND DEFENSES THAT THE DEBTOR COULD ASSERT AGAINST THE SELLER OF GOODS OR SERVICES OBTAINED PURSUANT HERETO OR WITH THE PROCEEDS HEREOF. RECOVERY HEREUNDER BY THE DEBTOR SHALL NOT EXCEED AMOUNTS PAYED BY THE DEBTOR HEREUNDER."
- (2) An institution that fails to comply with paragraph (1) shall be liable for any damage or loss suffered or incurred by any subsequent assignee, transferee, or holder of that evidence of indebtedness on account of the absence of that notification.
- (b) Notwithstanding the presence or absence of the notification required in subdivision (a), and notwithstanding an agreement in which a student waives the right to assert a claim or defense, an institution making a loan or extending credit and the transferee, assignee, or holder of that evidence of indebtedness, are subject to all defenses and claims that could be asserted against the institution that was to render or furnish those educational services by a party to that evidence of indebtedness or by the person to whom these educational services were to be rendered or furnished up to the amount remaining to be paid thereon.

94838. A note, or other instrument of indebtedness, or contract relating to payment for educational services is not enforceable by an institution governed by this chapter unless, at the time of execution of that note, other instrument of indebtedness, or contract, the institution has a valid approval to operate pursuant to this chapter.

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94838.3. A student may not waive a provision of this chapter. A waiver or limitation of a substantive or procedural right or remedy is in violation of this section and is void and unenforceable.

94838.5. An institution that files a proper application and complies with this chapter and each standard and regulation pertaining to this chapter is qualified to receive an approval to operate. The approval to operate shall be issued to the owners or governing body, and shall be nontransferable, unless approved by the board.

- 94838.7. (a) A shift in control or change in ownership of an institution may not be made until that institution submits an application for approval to operate under the changed ownership or control. This application shall be submitted at least 20 days prior to the shift in control or change in ownership.
- (b) An application filed pursuant to this section shall be approved if that application is filed properly and complies with all applicable standards and regulations pertaining to this chapter. Upon approval of a change in ownership, the board shall give written notice to the Student Aid Commission.
- (c) An application filed pursuant to this section shall include a fee assessed pursuant to Section 94824.
- (d) An application filed pursuant to this section may include pertinent portions of the institution's previous application prepared in connection with programs or courses of instruction that remain unchanged or unaffected by the change in ownership.
- (e) An application filed pursuant to this section may not be approved for an applicant that has been found previously in a judicial or administrative proceeding to have violated this chapter, or if there exists any of the grounds for denial set forth in Section 480 of the Business and Professions Code or Section 94833.5 of this code.
- (f) If an application for a new approval to operate is not timely filed by an institution, as required by this section, that institution's approval to operate shall terminate.
- (g) For the purposes of this section, a change in ownership occurs when there is a change of control of the institution, or where a person that previously did not own at least 25 percent of the stock or controlling interest of an institution or its parent corporation, acquires ownership of at least 25 percent of the stock of the institution or its parent corporation, or when a for-profit

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business converts to nonprofit corporation status or forms a nonprofit corporation as a subsidiary to provide the educational services for which the for-profit business is approved to operate.

94839. An institution or representative of an institution may not do any of the following:

- (a) Use, or allow the use of, any reproduction or facsimile of the Great Seal of the State of California on a diploma.
 - (b) Promise or guarantee employment.

- (c) Advertise concerning job availability, degree of skill, or length of time required to learn a trade or skill unless the information is accurate and in no way misleading.
- (d) Advertise, or indicate in promotional material, that correspondence instruction or correspondence courses of study are offered, without including in all advertising or promotional material the fact that the instruction or programs of study are offered by correspondence, home study, or digital or electronic means of delivery.
- (e) Advertise, or indicate in a promotional material, that resident instruction or programs of study are offered, without including in all advertising or promotional material the location where the training is given or the location of the resident instruction.
- (f) Solicit students for enrollment by causing an advertisement to be published in "help wanted" columns in a magazine, newspaper, or publication, or use "blind" advertising that fails to identify the school or institution.
- (g) Advertise, or indicate in a promotional material, that the institution is accredited, unless the institution has been recognized or approved as meeting the standards established by an accrediting agency recognized by the United States Department of Education or the Committee of Bar Examiners for the State of California.
- (h) (1) Fail to comply with Part 433 (commencing with Section 433.1) of Title 16 of the Code of Federal Regulations as it exists on January 1, 2007.
- (2) For each student who enters into a consumer credit contract that is subject to Part 433 (commencing with Section 433.1) of Title 16 of the Code of Federal Regulations as it exists on January 1, 2007, the institution shall include the following statement in any written contract or agreement for educational services or, in the alternative, shall provide the student with a separate written notice containing the following statement: "YOU MAY ASSERT

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- 1 AGAINST THE HOLDER OF THE PROMISSORY NOTE YOU
- 2 SIGNED IN ORDER TO FINANCE THE COST OF INSTRUCTION
- 3 ALL OF THE CLAIMS AND DEFENSES THAT YOU COULD
- 4 ASSERT AGAINST THIS SCHOOL, UP TO THE AMOUNT YOU 5 HAVE ALREADY PAID UNDER THE PROMISSORY NOTE."
 - (3) The statement set forth in paragraph (2) shall be printed in boldface print of at least 12-point size.
 - 94839.3. An institution or representative of an institution may not do any of the following:
 - (a) Engage in an unlawful, unfair or fraudulent business act or practice, or any unfair, deceptive, untrue, or misleading advertising within the meaning of Chapter 5 (commencing with Section 17200) of Part 2 of, or Article 1 (commencing with Section 17500) of Chapter 1 of Part 3 of, Division 7 of the Business and Professions Code.
 - (b) Induce a person to enter into an agreement for a program of instruction by offering to compensate that person to act as the institution's representative in the solicitation, referral, or recruitment of others for enrollment in the institution.
 - (c) Offer to pay or pay any consideration to a student or prospective student to act as a representative of the institution with regard to the solicitation, referral, or recruitment of any person for enrollment in the institution in either of the following:
 - (1) During the 60-day period following the date on which the student began the program.
 - (2) At a subsequent time, if the student has not maintained satisfactory academic progress in acquiring the necessary level of education, training, skill, and experience to obtain employment in the occupation or job title to which the program is represented to lead. The institution shall have the burden of proof to establish that the student has maintained satisfactory academic progress.
 - (d) Pay any consideration to a person to induce that person to sign an agreement for a program of instruction.
 - (e) Use a misleading name in any manner implying any of the following:
 - (1) The institution is affiliated with any governmental agency, public or private corporation, agency, or association.
 - (2) The institution is a public institution.
 - (3) The institution grants degrees.

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(f) In any manner make an untrue or misleading change in, or untrue or misleading statement related to, a test score, grade, record of grades, attendance record, record indicating student completion or employment, or financial information, including, but not necessarily limited to, any of the following:

- (A) A financial report required to be filed pursuant to any of Sections 94833.5 to 94834.5, inclusive.
- (B) Information or records relating to the student's eligibility for financial assistance or attendance at the institution.
- (C) Any other record or document required by this chapter or, pursuant to a regulation, by the board.
- (g) Falsify, destroy, or conceal any record or other item described in paragraph (1) while that record or item is required to be maintained by this chapter or, pursuant to a regulation, by the board.
- (h) Use the terms "approval," "approved," "approval to operate," or "approved to operate" without stating clearly and conspicuously that approval to operate means compliance with state standards as set forth in this chapter. If the board has granted an institution approval to operate, the institution or its representative may indicate that the institution is "licensed" or "licensed to operate," but may not state or imply any of the following:
- (1) The institution or its programs of instruction are endorsed or recommended by the state or by the board.
- (2) The board's grant to the institution of approval to operate indicates that the institution exceeds minimum state standards as set forth in this chapter.
- (3) The board or the state endorses or recommends the institution.
- (i) Direct a representative to perform any unlawful act, to refrain from complaining or reporting unlawful conduct to the board or another government agency, or to engage in any unfair act to persuade a student not to complain to the board or another government agency.
- (j) An institution offering programs or courses of instruction represented to lead to occupations or job titles requiring licensure may not enter into an agreement for a course of instruction with a person whom the institution knows or, by the exercise of reasonable care, should know, would be ineligible to obtain

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licensure in the occupation or job title to which the course of instruction is represented to lead, at the time of the scheduled date of course completion, for reasons such as age, physical characteristics, or relevant past criminal conviction.

- (k) An institution may not compensate a representative involved in recruitment, enrollment, admissions, student attendance, or sales of equipment to students on the basis of a commission, commission draw, bonus, quota, or other similar method, except as follows:
- (1) If the program of instruction is scheduled to be completed in 90 days or less, the institution shall pay compensation related to a particular student only if that student completes the course.
- (2) If the program of instruction is scheduled to be completed in more than 90 days, the institution shall pay compensation related to a particular student as follows:
- (A) Compensation may not be paid for at least 90 days after that student has begun the program.
- (B) Up to one-half of the compensation may be paid before the student completes the program only if the student has made satisfactory academic progress, documented by the institution in the student's file, for more than 90 days.
- (C) The remainder of the compensation shall be paid only after the student's completion of the program. This subdivision shall not prevent the payment at any time of an hourly, weekly, monthly, or annual wage or salary.
- 94839.5. An institution is liable in a civil or administrative action or proceeding for a violation of this article committed by a representative of the institution if the violation either (a) is willful or (b) harms a student or prospective student. An institution is liable in a criminal action for violations of this article committed by a representative of the institution to the extent permitted by law.
- 94839.7. An institution that violates a provision of this article, Article 6 (commencing with Section 94850), or Article 7 (commencing with Section 94900) either (a) willfully, or (b) in a manner that harms a student, may not enforce any contract or agreement arising from the transaction in which the violation occurred, and shall refund to the student any fees that it has collected from the student.
- 94840. (a) An institution shall not merge classes unless all of the students have received the same amount of instruction and

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training. This subdivision does not prevent the placement of students, who are enrolled in different programs of instruction, in the same class if that class is part of each of the courses and the placement in a merged class will not impair the students' learning of the subject matter of the class.

- (b) After a student has enrolled in a program of instruction, the institution shall not do any of the following:
- (1) Make any unscheduled suspension of any class unless caused by circumstances beyond the institution's control.
- (2) Change the day or time in which any class is offered to a day when the student is not scheduled to attend the institution or to a time that is outside of the range of time that the student is scheduled to attend the institution on the day for which the change is proposed, unless at least 90 percent of the students who are enrolled consent to the change and the institution offers full refunds to the students who do not consent to the change. For the purpose of this paragraph, "range of time" means the period beginning with the time at which the student's first scheduled class session for the day is set to start and ending with the time the student's last scheduled class session for that day is set to finish.
- (c) If an institution enrolls a student in a program of instruction that is not offered or designed as a home study or correspondence course at the time of enrollment, the institution shall not convert the program of instruction from classroom instruction to a home study or correspondence course.
- (d) An institution shall not move the class instruction to a location more than 25 miles from the location of instruction at the time of enrollment unless any of the following occur:
- (1) The institution discloses orally and clearly and conspicuously in writing to each student before enrollment in the program that the location of instruction will change after the program begins and the address of the proposed location.
- (2) The institution applies for, and the board grants, approval to change the location. The board shall grant the application within 30 days if the board, after notice to affected students and an opportunity for them to be heard as prescribed by the board, concludes that the change in location would not be unfair or unduly burdensome to students. The board may grant approval to change the location, which may be subject to reasonable conditions imposed by the board, such as requiring the institution to provide

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transportation, transportation costs, or refunds to adversely affected students.

- (3) The institution offers a full refund to students enrolled in the program of instruction who do not voluntarily consent to the change.
- 94840.3. A bond ordered by the board pursuant to this chapter shall be issued by an admitted surety insurer in an amount established at the discretion of the board that is sufficient to protect students from the potential consequences of the violation. The following shall also be required:
- (a) The bond shall be in favor of the State of California for the indemnification of a person for a loss, including the loss of prepaid tuition, suffered as a result of the occurrence of a violation of this chapter during the period of coverage.
- (b) Liability on the bond may be enforced after a hearing before the board, after 30 days, advance written notice to the principal and surety. The board shall adopt regulations establishing the procedure for administrative enforcement of liability. This paragraph supplements, but does not supplant, any other rights or remedies to enforce liability on the bond.
- (c) The board may order the institution to file reports at an interval the board deems necessary to enable the board to monitor the adequacy of the bond coverage and to determine whether further action is appropriate.

Article 6. Student Consumer Protection

94850. All institutions Any institution approved under Tier 2 or Tier 3, as defined in Section 94955, shall be maintained and operated, or, in the case of a new institution, shall demonstrate that it will be maintained and operated, in compliance with all of the following minimum standards:

- (a) That, the institution is financially capable of fulfilling its commitments to its students.
- (b) That, upon satisfactory completion of study or training, the student is given an appropriate degree, or certification, or certification by the institution, indicating that the student has satisfactorily completed the program or programs of instruction.
- (c) That the institution provides instruction as part of its educational program.

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94850.5. An institution subject to this chapter shall not advertise that it is "accredited" unless that institution is accredited within the meaning of Section 94712.

- 94851. The executive director shall report all enforcement actions to the board in full board hearings.
- 94852. Institutions planning to or currently delivering postsecondary education by correspondence or through online Internet delivery to California students for college credit or noncredit bearing programs leading to a particular vocational, trade, or career field that will maintain no physical presence in the state shall not offer these educational programs unless the institution has been approved by the board as meeting the requirements of this chapter.
- 94853. (a) As a condition of obtaining initial approval to operate or maintaining or renewing its approval to operate, a Tier 1 institution, as defined in Section 94955, shall comply with, and a Tier 2 or Tier 3 institution, as defined in Section 94955, offering any educational program or educational service shall demonstrate compliance with, *all of* the following financial resource requirements criteria in addition to the financial requirements of Section 94855::
- (1) Satisfy minimum standards prescribed by Article 7 (commencing with Section 94900), Article 8 (commencing with Section 94950), and, if applicable, Article 10 (commencing with Section 95050).
- (2) Provide the education, training, skill, and experience that the institution, in any manner, represented it would provide.
 - (3) Pay timely refunds as required by Section 94865 or 94867.
- (b) (1) In determining the extent of an institution's compliance with subdivision (a), the board, at the institution's request, may consider the financial resources of a parent corporation if the parent corporation files with the board, and at all times complies with, an irrevocable and unconditional agreement approved by its board of directors that satisfies all of the requirements of paragraph (2).
- (2) The agreement described in paragraph (1) shall provide that the parent corporation does all of the following:
- (A) Consent to be sued in California in connection with the provision of education services to California residents.

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(B) Consent to be subject to the administrative jurisdiction of the board and the Student Aid Commission in connection with the institution's compliance with this chapter.

- (C) Appoint an agent for service of process in California and all notices required by this chapter.
- (D) Agree to pay any refund, claim, penalty, or judgment that the institution is obligated to pay.
- (E) File financial reports, maintain financial records, and permit the inspection and copying of financial records to the same extent as is required of the institution.
- (3) For the purposes of this subdivision, a "parent corporation" means a corporation that owns more than 80 percent of the stock of the institution whose financial resources is at issue.
- (c) An institution shall not be considered financially responsible under any of the following conditions:
- (1) (A) The institution fails to have available sufficient funds and accounts receivable to pay all operating expenses due within 30 days.
- (B) For the purposes of this paragraph, "funds" means cash or assets that can be converted into cash within seven days.
- (2) (A) Under generally accepted accounting principles, the institution had, at the end of its latest fiscal year, a quick ratio of current assets to current liabilities of 1.25 to 1 or higher.
- (B) The "quick ratio" or "acid test" within the meaning of this paragraph shall be calculated as follows:
 - (i) Deduct from the total current assets the school's inventory.
 - (ii) Divide this figure by the current liabilities.
 - (iii) The quotient is the quick ratio.
- (3) For the purposes of this paragraph, "current assets" do not include any of the following:
- (A) Intangible assets, including goodwill, going concern value, organization expense, startup costs, long-term prepayment of deferred charges, and nonrefundable deposits.
- (B) State or federal grant funds that are not the property of the institution, but which are held for future disbursement for the benefit of students. Unearned tuition shall be accounted for in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.
- (d) If the board determines that an institution is not financially responsible, the board, under terms and conditions prescribed by the board, may require the institution to submit for its latest

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complete fiscal year and its current fiscal year, each of the following:

- (1) A financial audit of the institution conducted by a licensed certified public accountant, in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards.
- (2) The institution's financial plan for establishing financial responsibility.
 - (3) Any other information requested by the board.

- (e) Subdivision (d) does not prevent the board from taking any other actions authorized under this chapter.
- 94854. Tier 2 and Tier 3 institutions, as defined in Section 94955, shall file annually with the board a financial report prepared pursuant to Section 94855. Work papers for the audit shall be retained for five years from the date of the audit report, and shall be made available to the board upon request after the completion of the audit.
- 94855. (a) This section applies to every audit, review, and statement prepared by an independent accountant and to every financial report required to be prepared or filed by this chapter.
- (b) Audits and reviews of financial data, including the preparation of financial statements, shall comply with all of the following:
- (1) An institution that collected seven hundred fifty thousand dollars (\$750,000) or more in total student charges in its preceding fiscal year shall file financial reports prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants, and audited or reviewed by an independent certified public accountant who is not an employee, officer, or corporate secretary or member of the governing board of the institution.
- (2) An institution or registrant that collected less than seven hundred fifty thousand dollars (\$750,000) in total student charges in its preceding fiscal year shall file financial reports prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. An individual with sufficient training to adhere to the required accounting principles may prepare these financial reports.
- 39 (3) Financial reports prepared on an annual basis shall include 40 a balance sheet, statement of operations, statement of cashflow,

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and statement of retained earnings or capital. Nonprofit institutions shall provide this information in the manner required under generally accepted accounting principles for nonprofit organizations.

- (4) The financial report shall establish whether the institution or registrant complies with subdivision (a) of Section 94853 or subdivision (a) of this section, if applicable, and whether any of the circumstances described in subdivision (b) of Section 94853 or subdivision (b) of this section, if applicable, exist.
- (5) If an audit that is performed to determine compliance with any federal or state student financial aid program reveals any failure to comply with the requirements of the program, and the noncompliance creates any liability or potential liability for the institution, the financial report shall reflect the liability or potential liability.
- (6) Work papers for the financial statements shall be retained for five years from the date of the reports, and shall be made available to the board upon request after completion of the report.
- (c) Any audits shall be conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, and shall include the matters described in subdivision (d).
- (d) If an audit is conducted, the accountant shall obtain an understanding of the institution's internal financial control structure, assess any risks, and report any material deficiencies in the internal controls.
- (e) Any audit or financial report shall contain a statement signed by the individual who has prepared the report stating that the institution has paid or has not paid to the board all amounts owed under Section 95102. If the institution is a corporation that is publicly traded on a national stock exchange, the submission of the corporation's annual report shall be deemed to comply with this section. The board shall be deemed an intended beneficiary of that statement in any audit or financial report. An institution or registrant that has not paid all amounts owed to the board under Section 95102 shall report to the board within 30 days on its plan to become current in these payments. This subdivision shall not be construed to require the institution or registrant to prepare a separate audit or report on the Student Tuition Recovery Fund.
- 94856. (a) Each institution approved to operate under this chapter shall report to the board, by July 1 of each year, or another

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date designated by the board, the following information for educational programs offered in the prior fiscal year:

- (1) The total number of students enrolled, by level of degree or type of diploma program.
- (2) The number of degrees and diplomas awarded, by level of degree.
 - (3) The degree levels offered.

- (4) Program completion rates.
- (5) The schedule of tuition and fees required for each term, program, course of instruction, or degree offered.
- (6) Financial information demonstrating compliance with subdivisions (b) and (c) of Section 94853 and subdivisions (b) and (c) of Section 94855, if applicable.
- (7) Institutions having a probationary or conditional status shall submit an annual report reviewing their progress in meeting the standards required for approval status.
- (8) A statement indicating whether the institution is or is not current on its payments to the Student Tuition Recovery Fund.
- (9) A log of all written student complaints received and their disposition.
- (10) A log of all arbitrations or actions filed against the school and their disposition, including, the monetary amount of any settlement and any injunctive or other equitable relief provided by the disposition. On request of the board, the documents constituting any disposition of that matter shall be made available to the board.
 - (11) Any additional information that the board may prescribe.
- (b) The information required to be reported by subdivision (a) shall be provided in two electronic formats, one of which may be in a form that cannot be changed, such as in a portable document format (pdf.) file, and one of which shall be in a searchable modifiable electronic format to be specified by the board, or if none is specified, in a commonly available spreadsheet program with any necessary narrative provided in a commonly available word processing program.
- (c) Colleges and universities operating under subdivision (h) of Section 94771 shall comply with the reporting requirements of paragraphs (1), (2), (3), and (5) of subdivision (a).
- (d) (1) Program completion rates and placement data shall be reported in accordance with the standards and criteria prescribed

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by the board pursuant to this article and Section 94863, if applicable.

- (2) (A) The data underlying the completion rates and placement data reported pursuant to this subdivision shall also be provided, including the name, address, and telephone number of each student who enrolled in a program of instruction, including each student who canceled or withdrew before completing the program; the date upon which the student completed the program of instruction if he or she completed the program; for each student counted as a job placement, the name, address, and telephone number of his or her employer, the name, address, and telephone number of the person who provided to the institution the information regarding the person's employment, the name, title, or description of the job, the date upon which the student first reported for employment, the duration of the student's employment, the number of hours the student worked per week, the student's starting salary, and the date or dates upon which the institution verified employment; if any student was excluded from the completion or placement rate calculations, a statement of the reason or reasons each of these students was excluded; and if the student chose not to seek employment and instead enrolled in another program to earn a higher degree, the name and address of the institution in which he or she enrolled, as well as the program in which he or she enrolled.
- (B) If the student is self-employed, the institution shall include any documentation of self-employment, including, for example, contracts, checks for payment, tax returns, social security contribution records, records of accounts receivable or customer payments, invoices for business supplies, rent receipts, appointment book entries, business licenses, or any other information required by the board that is a reliable indicator of self-employment. All of this information shall be provided electronically in a format prescribed by the board.
- (3) Based on the review of information submitted to fulfill the requirements of this section, the board may initiate a compliance review and may place the institution on probation pursuant to Section 95074, and may require evidence of financial stability and responsibility pursuant to Sections 94853 and 94855, if applicable.
- 94857. Each institution approved under this chapter shall provide the board with copies of all accrediting agency reports, including preliminary reports and reports of visiting committees,

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all audit reports prepared by the United States Department of Education and student loan guaranty agencies, including all preliminary reports, and the institution's written responses to the reports described in this section, if applicable. The institution shall provide a copy of each report within 15 days of the institution's receipt of the report and a copy of the institution's response within 15 days of the institution's submission of its response. By a general announcement on its Internet Web site, the board may authorize or require these copies to be provided electronically or in paper versions. Any documents provided electronically under this section shall be indexed, with each separate document that makes up the report or response provided as a separate file.

94858. (a) No institution approved under this chapter shall offer any program of instruction to any person, or receive any consideration from any person for a program of instruction, except pursuant to a written agreement as described in this section. Any written contract or agreement signed by a prospective student shall not become operative until the student attends the first class or session of instruction or has received the first lesson, if the student is enrolled in a correspondence program.

- (b) Every agreement for a program of instruction shall provide all of the following:
- (1) The name and address of the school and the addresses where instruction will be provided.
- (2) The name and description of the program of instruction, including the total number of credits, classes, hours, or lessons required to complete the program of instruction.
- (3) A clear and conspicuous statement that the agreement or contract is a legally binding instrument when signed by the student and accepted by the school.
- (4) The total amount that the student is obligated to pay for all fees, charges, and expenses that shall be paid to complete the program of instruction and all other services and facilities furnished or made available to the student by the school, including any charges made by the school for tuition, room and board, books, materials, supplies, shop and studio fees, and any other fees and expenses that the student will incur upon enrollment, shall be separately itemized and underlined in capital letters on the same page of the contract or agreement in which the student's signature is required.

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(A) If the student signs an agreement for the entire program, the tuition and all other fees for the total cost of the program shall be detailed. If the student enrolls by the semester or quarter, the catalog shall include: the tuition per unit of credit, the units required per semester or quarter, the number of units required for the degree, a listing of all fees required to be paid and a description of how and when fees are to be paid.

- (B) The total amount charged for each item of equipment shall be separately stated. The amount charged for each item of equipment shall not exceed the equipment's fair market value. The institution shall have the burden of proof to establish the equipment's fair market value.
- (C) The total amount shall be underlined and capitalized and shall appear immediately above the following notice, which shall be printed above the space on the agreement that is reserved for the student's signature:

"YOU ARE RESPONSIBLE FOR THIS AMOUNT. IF YOU GET A STUDENT LOAN, YOU ARE RESPONSIBLE FOR REPAYING THE LOAN AMOUNT PLUS ANY INTEREST."

- (D) A list of any charges and deposits that are nonrefundable shall be listed separately and clearly identified as nonrefundable charges.
- (E) The signature of the student under the following statement that is presented in 12-point boldface or larger print: "My signature below certifies that I have read, understood, and agreed to my rights and responsibilities, the catalog and the institution's eancellation and refund policies."
- (5) A clear and conspicuous caption, "BUYER'S RIGHT TO CANCEL" under which it is explained in detail that the student has the right to cancel the enrollment agreement and obtain a refund, the form and means of notice that the student should use in the event that he or she elects to cancel the enrollment agreement, and the title and address of the school official to whom the notice should be sent or delivered. The following statement shall be included on the enrollment agreement:

"Students may cancel their contract with the school, without any penalty or obligations on the fifth business day following the first scheduled class session or with the first lesson in a correspondence course, whichever is applicable. Cancellations shall be made in writing. After the end of the cancellation period, students also have

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the right to stop school at any time, and have the right to receive a refund for the part of the program not taken but have been paid for. If a student loses their copy of the contract, the school shall provide another copy to the student upon written request and without charge. If the school closes before the student graduates, that student may be entitled to a refund. Any questions or problems concerning this school that have not been satisfactorily answered or resolved by the school should be directed to the board for Private Postsecondary Education, (address), Sacramento, California 95834 or (Internet Web address)."

- (A) If the student is not a resident of California or is the recipient of third-party payer tuition and course costs, such as workforce investment vouchers or rehabilitation funding, a clear statement that the student is not eligible for protection under and recovery from the Student Tuition Recovery Fund.
- (B) The student's right to withdraw from the program of instruction and obtain a refund and an explanation of refund rights and of how the amount of the refund will be determined including a hypothetical example.
- (6) A statement specifying that it is a state requirement that a resident California student who pays his or her own tuition, either directly or through a loan, is required to pay a state-imposed fee for the Student Tuition Recovery Fund.
- (7) A statement describing the purposes, operation, and eligibility requirements of the Student Tuition Recovery Fund.
- (c) All contracts and enrollment agreements signed by the student shall be written in language that is capable of being easily understood. If English is not the primary language spoken by the student, the student shall have the right to obtain a clear explanation of the terms and conditions of the agreement and all cancellation and refund policies in his or her primary language.
- (d) The institution shall provide a summary of the financial resources encumbered by the student including, but not necessarily limited to, public and private sources, interest rates, and total repayment obligation.
- (e) Each student shall be provided copies of any document that he or she signs.
- (f) The board may provide for the inclusion of additional information in the enrollment agreement.

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94858.5. (a) (1) An institution shall comply with the federal Student Right-To-Know and Campus Security Act (Public Law 101-542), other than those provisions of that act that relate to financial aid for student-athletes, and with any applicable state statute or regulation that requires any additional disclosures.

- (2) The board shall develop and distribute a one-page Students' Rights and Responsibilities Fact Sheet that shall provide essential information to students of institutions subject to this chapter. This fact sheet shall be made available to institutions and students online.
- (3) An institution that is subject to this chapter shall do all of the following:
- (A) Provide a copy of the Students' Rights and Responsibilities Fact Sheet to each prospective student prior to enrollment.
- (B) Keep a signed receipt of delivery of the Students' Rights and Responsibilities Fact Sheet in the file of each student of the institution.
- (C) If and when the institution advertises itself online, provide an online link to the board and to a copy of the Students' Rights and Responsibilities Fact Sheet.
- (b) The institution shall include the license number assigned to it by the board in a prominent place on the first page of all materials that it provides to students pursuant to this section.
- 94859. No student may waive any provision of this article. Any waiver or limitation of any substantive or procedural right or remedy is contrary to public policy and is therefore in violation of this section and thereby void and unenforceable.
- 94860. (a) (1) Any institution or registrant governed by this chapter extending credit or lending money to any person for tuition, fees, or any charges whatever, for educational services to be rendered or furnished shall cause any note, instrument, or other evidence of indebtedness taken in connection with that loan or extension of that credit to be conspicuously marked on the face thereof with the following notice: "NOTICE: ANY HOLDER OF THIS CONSUMER CREDIT CONTRACT IS SUBJECT TO ALL CLAIMS AND DEFENSES THAT THE DEBTOR COULD ASSERT AGAINST THE SELLER OF GOODS OR SERVICES OBTAINED PURSUANT TO THIS CONTRACT OR WITH THE PROCEEDS HEREOF, RECOVERY UNDER THIS

CONTRACT BY THE DEBTOR SHALL NOT EXCEED

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AMOUNTS PAID BY THE DEBTOR UNDER THIS CONTRACT."

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- (2) If the school or institution or registrant fails to do so, it shall be liable for any damage or loss suffered or incurred by any subsequent assignee, transferee, or holder of that evidence of indebtedness on account of the absence of the specified notification.
- (b) Notwithstanding the presence or absence of that notification and notwithstanding any agreement in which the student waives the right to assert any claim or defense, the institution or registrant making that loan or extending that credit and the transferee, assignee, or holder of that evidence of indebtedness, shall be subject to all defenses and claims that could be asserted against the institution or registrant that was to render or furnish those educational services by any party to that evidence of indebtedness or by the person to whom these educational services were to be rendered or furnished up to the amount remaining to be paid thereon.
- (c) Institutions or registrants that participate in federal student assistance programs, and that comply with the financial disclosure and notification requirements for those programs, shall be deemed to be in compliance with the standards prescribed by this section.
- 94861. (a) Every institution shall annually publish a catalog, and shall provide this document to students and other interested persons, before enrollment. No written contract signed by the student shall be enforceable unless the following information has been disclosed to the student:
- (1) The specific beginning and ending dates defining the time period covered by the catalog.
- (2) A statement of the institution's mission, purpose, and objectives as well as the objectives underlying each of its educational programs.
- (3) A list of the courses offered in each educational program and a brief description of each course including the length of programs offered.
- (4) The number of credit hours per unit or units required for completion of the educational degree or certificate program, as defined by Sections 94724 and 94731.
- (5) The institution's admissions policies including the institution's policies regarding the acceptance of units of credit earned by the student at other institutions or through challenge

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examinations and standardized tests. If the institution admits students from other countries, it shall disclose the following:

- (A) Whether English language services, including instruction, are provided and, if so, the nature of the service and its cost.
- (B) Whether visa services are provided or whether the institution will vouch for student status, and any associated charges.
- (C) The level of English language proficiency required of students and the kind of documentation of proficiency, such as the Test of English as a Foreign Language (TOEFL) that will be accepted.
- (6) The institution's policies and procedures for the award of eredit for prior experiential learning, including assessment policies and procedures, provisions for appeal, and all charges that a student may be required to pay.
- (7) The schedule of tuition payments, fees, and all other charges and expenses necessary for the term of instruction and the completion of the program of study.
- (8) If the student signs an agreement for the entire program, the tuition and all other fees for the total cost of the program shall be detailed. If the student enrolls by the semester or quarter, the eatalog shall include: the tuition per unit of credit, the units required per semester or quarter, the number of units required for the degree, a listing of all fees required to be paid and a description of how and when fees are to be paid.
 - (9) The cancellation and refund policies.
- (10) The institution's policies and practices regarding any form of financial aid, including all consumer information that the institution is required to disclose to the student under any state or federal financial aid program.
- (11) The institution's standards for student achievement including policy statements for attendance, dropout, and leave-of-absence policies.
- (12) A description of the facilities and of the types of equipment and materials that will be used for instruction including a disclosure providing the "normal business hours" of the institution's operation.
- (13) A description of library and other learning resources and the procedures for student access to those resources.
- 39 (14) A description of all student services including a description
 40 of the institution's practices that are designed to foster student

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interaction for learning purposes, including practices for convening study groups.

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- (15) If an institution represents that it provides employment placement services, including contacts with potential employers, a statement detailing the nature and extent of the placement services and indicating when these services would be available to the student.
- (16) Policies on student rights, including the procedure for addressing student grievances.
- (17) If the institution offers instruction by correspondence, the approximate number of days that will elapse between the institution's receipt of student lessons, projects, or dissertations and the institution's mailing of its response or evaluation.
- (18) The names of each member of the faculty and their individual qualifications to instruct.
- (19) Housing information shall include whether the institution has dormitory facilities under its control or the availability of housing located reasonably near the institution's facilities and an estimation of the approximate cost or range of cost of the housing. If the institution has no responsibility to find or assist a student in finding housing, the catalog shall include a clear and conspicuous statement so indicating. A statement that the program is "nonresidential" does not satisfy this provision.
- (20) Policies on the retention of student records including the name telephone and address of the custodian of records and shall include how long transcripts will be maintained.
- (21) A description of the student's rights under the Student Tuition Recovery Fund established pursuant to Article 13 (commencing with Section 95100).
- (22) All other material facts concerning the institution and the program or course of instruction that are reasonably likely to affect the decision of the student to enroll, as prescribed by rules and regulations adopted by the board.
- (b) Annual updates may be made by the use of supplements or inserts accompanying the catalog. If changes in educational programs, educational services, procedures, or policies required to be included in the catalog by statute or regulation are implemented before the issuance of the annually updated catalog, those changes shall be reflected at the time they are made in supplements or inserts accompanying the catalog.

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(e) If a state board, board, department, or agency has established the minimum number of classes or class hours or the minimum eriteria of a course of instruction necessary for licensure in an occupation and an institution offers a course of instruction differing from the state entity's minimum requirements, the institution shall disclose orally and in writing the state entity's minimum requirements and how the course of instruction differs from those criteria. The institution shall make this disclosure before a prospective student executes an agreement obligating that person to pay any money to the institution for the program of instruction.

- 94863. (a) Each institution offering a degree program designed to prepare students for a particular vocational, trade, or career field shall provide to each prospective student, and to the board as part of its data reporting requirements a school performance fact sheet disclosing all of the following information:
- (1) The number and percentage, by gender and ethnicity, of students who begin the institution's program and successfully complete the entire program as originally scheduled. The rate shall be calculated by determining the number of students enrolled in the program who were originally scheduled, at the time of enrollment, to complete the program in a given calendar year divided into the number who successfully completed the program as scheduled.
- (A) If the institution has offered the program of instruction for less than one calendar year, the following statement shall be included on the school performance fact sheet: "This program is new. Therefore, the number of students who graduate, the number of students who found jobs, or how much money you can earn after finishing this program is unknown at this time. Contact the institution to obtain the most recent information available."
- (B) An institution shall maintain records of the name, address, and telephone number of students who enroll in a program of instruction, including students who begin the program and students who cancel, and of students who graduate from that program of instruction.
- (2) The passage rates of graduates, by gender and ethnicity, in each program for the most recent calendar year that ended not less than six months before the date of disclosure on any licensure or certificate examination required by the state for employment in

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the particular vocational, trade, or career field and for any licensing preparation examination for which data is available.

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- (3) The number and percentage, by gender and ethnicity, of students who complete the program and secure employment in the field for which they were trained. In calculating this rate, the institution shall consider as not having obtained employment, any graduate for whom the institution does not possess evidence, documented in his or her file, showing that he or she has obtained employment in the occupation for which the program is offered.
- (A) An institution shall inquire whether students who complete a program of instruction obtain employment starting within six months of completing the program in the occupation to which the program of instruction is represented to lead and continue in employment for a period of at least 60 days.
- (B) The inquiry shall be documented by a list indicating each student's name, address, and telephone number; the employer's name, address, and telephone number; the name, address, and telephone number of the person who provided the information regarding the student's employment to the institution; the name, title, or description of the job; the date the student obtained employment; the duration of the student's employment; information concerning whether the student was employed full time or part time including the number of hours worked per week; and the names, addresses, and telephone numbers of students who choose not to seek employment and instead enroll in another program to earn a higher degree, as well as the name and address of the institution in which they enroll. If the student is self-employed, the list shall include reliable indices of self-employment such as contracts, checks for payment, tax returns, social security contribution records, records of accounts receivable or customer payments, invoices for business supplies, rent receipts, appointment book entries, business license, or any other information required by the board that is a reliable indicator of self-employment.
- (4) The average annual starting wages or salary of graduates, by gender and ethnicity, of each program, if the institution makes a claim to prospective students regarding the starting salaries of its graduates, or the starting salaries or local availability of jobs in a field. The institution shall disclose to the prospective student the objective sources of information necessary to substantiate the truthfulness of the claim.

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(b) Each school that offers or advertises placement assistance for any course of instruction shall file with the board its placement statistics for the 12-month period or calendar year immediately preceding the date of the school's application for annual review for every program of instruction.

- (c) The board shall develop standards and criteria to be used by each institution in determining the statistical information required by this section.
- (d) The disclosure shall be signed by the institution and the student and be dated. If the solicitation or negotiation leading to the agreement for a program of instruction was in a language other than English, the disclosure shall be in that other language.
- 94864. (a) Every institution offering an educational program under this chapter shall provide to each prospective student a statement in at least 12-point bold type that contains the following statement:

"Transferability of credit(s) significantly depends upon the receiving college or university. Students are advised that the academic work they complete and that is subsequently reflected on a transcript may or may not be accepted by other colleges or universities. Any student that is considering attending another postsecondary education institution, and in transferring credits, should consult with all such institutions under consideration before signing this enrollment agreement."

- (b) The institution may include any affirmative statements of actual transfers as reported in their most recent IPEDS or CPEC report.
- (c) The disclosure shall be signed by the institution and the student and dated. If the solicitation or negotiation leading to the agreement for a program of instruction was in a language other than English, the disclosure shall be in that other language. The institution is not precluded from incorporating this disclosure in the enrollment agreement.
- 94865. (a) The institution (1) Prior to January 1, 2012, an institution subject to this chapter shall have and maintain the policy set forth in this article for the refund of the unused portion of tuition fees and other charges if the student does not register for the period of attendance or withdraws from at any time before completion of the courses, or otherwise fails to complete the period of enrollment.

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60 percent or less of the course of instruction of a degree-granting institution, or less than 100 percent of the course of instruction of a nondegree institution, shall be a pro rata refund. For the purpose of this provision, the maximum fee retained by the institution for application and registration fees, combined, shall be no more than one hundred dollars (\$100.00) (\$100).

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- (2) An institution shall provide to each student two notices with respect to the approach of the date by which 60 percent of the course of instruction will have been completed and the right to a potential refund will lapse. These notices shall be provided, by being read aloud, and distributed in writing, in the language of instruction, no later than the respective dates by which 40 percent and 50 percent of the course of instruction will have been completed. Each student shall be given a written copy of the notice for him or her to keep, and sign and date another written copy of the notice in class. The institution shall keep the signed and dated copy in the student's file.
- (3) The written notice required by paragraph (2) shall be in 14-point type on $8^{1/2}$ -inch by 11-inch paper, and shall read as follows:
- "STUDENTS: CALIFORNIA LAW REQUIRES THAT THIS NOTICE BE PROVIDED TO YOU BY THIS SCHOOL. UNDER CALIFORNIA LAW, IF YOU DO NOT COMPLETE THIS PROGRAM, YOU MAY BE ENTITLED TO A PARTIAL REFUND OF THE TUITION PAID TO THIS SCHOOL. YOUR RIGHT TO RECEIVE A REFUND EXPIRES ON IF YOU CONTINUE AS AN ENROLLED STUDENT IN THIS SCHOOL AFTER ___(date), YOU WILL NO LONGER BE ELIGIBLE FOR A REFUND."
 - (b) Except as provided in subdivision (c), the refund shall be calculated as follows:
 - (1) Deduct a registration fee not to exceed one hundred dollars (\$100.00) (\$100) from the total tuition charge.
 - (2) Divide this figure by the number of hours in the program.
 - (3) The quotient is the hourly charge for the program.
 - (4) The amount owed by the student for the purposes of calculating a refund is derived by multiplying the total hours attended by the hourly charge for instruction plus the amount of the registration fee specified in paragraph (1).

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(5) The refund shall be any amount in excess of the figure derived in paragraph (4) that was paid by the student.

- (c) For an educational service offered by distance learning, the refund shall be calculated as follows:
- (1) Deduct a registration fee not to exceed one hundred (\$100) from the total tuition charge.
 - (2) Divide this figure by the number of lessons in the program.
 - (3) The quotient is the per-lesson charge.
- (4) The amount owed by the student for the purposes of calculating a refund is derived by multiplying the total number of lessons received by the per-lesson charge calculated in paragraph (3) plus the amount of the registration fee specified in paragraph (1).
- (5) The refund shall be any amount in excess of the figure derived in paragraph (4) that was paid by the student.
- (d) Institutions subject to federal refund policies shall refund to the student the amount of the unused portion of tuition fee and other charges based upon the calculation that is monetarily equivalent to or greater than the results achieved by the pro rata calculations described in subdivisions (a), (b), and (c).

94866. Institutions, for all students, without penalty or obligation, shall refund 100 percent of the amount paid for institutional charges, less a reasonable deposit or application fee not to exceed one hundred dollars (\$100), if notice of cancellation is made before or on the first day of instruction. If the first lesson in a distance learning program is sent to the student by mail, the institution shall send it by first-class mail, postage prepaid, documented by a certificate of mailing, and the student shall have the right to cancel until midnight of the eighth business day after the first lesson was mailed. The institution shall advise each student that any notification of withdrawal or cancellation and any request for a refund are required to be made in writing.

94867. The institution shall pay or credit refunds due on a reasonable or timely basis, not to exceed 30 days following the date upon which the student's withdrawal has been determined.

94868. The institution shall publish a current schedule of all student charges, a statement of the purpose for those charges, and a statement of the cancellation and refund policies with examples of the application of the policies, and shall provide the schedule to all current and prospective students before enrollment. The

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schedule shall clearly indicate and differentiate all mandatory and optional student charges. The institution shall include a clear statement written in English describing the procedures that a student is required to follow to cancel the contract or agreement and obtain a refund. If the institution solicited the student or negotiated the agreement in a language other than English, the notice to the student shall be in that same language. The schedule shall specify the total costs of attendance that shall include, but not necessarily be limited to, tuition, fees, assessments for the Student Tuition Recovery Fund, equipment costs, housing, transportation, books, necessary supplies, materials, shop and studio fees, and any other fees and expenses that the student will incur upon enrollment. The schedule shall clearly identify all charges and deposits that are nonrefundable.

94869. (a) Any institution or registrant governed by this chapter extending credit or lending money to any person for tuition, fees, or any charges whatever for educational services to be rendered or furnished shall cause any note, instrument, or other evidence of indebtedness taken in connection with that loan or extension of that credit to be conspicuously marked on the face thereof with the following notice:

"NOTICE: ANY HOLDER OF THIS CONSUMER CREDIT CONTRACT IS SUBJECT TO ALL CLAIMS AND DEFENSES THAT THE DEBTOR COULD ASSERT AGAINST THE SELLER OF GOODS OR SERVICES OBTAINED PURSUANT TO THIS CONTRACT OR WITH THE PROCEEDS HEREOF, RECOVERY UNDER THIS CONTRACT BY THE DEBTOR SHALL NOT EXCEED AMOUNTS PAID BY THE DEBTOR UNDER THIS CONTRACT."

- (b) If the institution or registrant fails to comply with subdivision (a), it shall be liable for any damage or loss suffered or incurred by any subsequent assignee, transferee, or holder of that evidence of indebtedness on account of the absence of the specified notification.
- (c) Notwithstanding the presence or absence of that notification and notwithstanding any agreement in which the student waives the right to assert any claim or defense, the institution or registrant making that loan or extending that credit and the transferee, assignee, or holder of that evidence of indebtedness, shall be subject to all defenses and claims that could be asserted against

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 the institution or registrant that was to render or furnish those educational services by any party to that evidence of indebtedness or by the person to whom these educational services were to be rendered or furnished up to the amount remaining to be paid thereon.

94870. If the refund calculations set forth in this article cannot be utilized because of the unique way in which an educational program is structured, the board shall determine the details of an alternative refund policy, by regulation, and shall take into consideration the contract for educational services entered into with the student, as well as the length and character of the educational program in determining standards for refunds. The decision of the board shall be final.

94871. In addition to withholding institutional services as described in Section 94948, an institution or registrant may withhold a student's transcript or grades if the student is in default on a student tuition contract. If the student has made partial payment of his or her tuition obligation, the institution or registrant may only withhold that portion of the grades or transcript that corresponds on a pro rata basis to the amount of tuition or loan obligation the student has not paid. If the course of study consists of only one course, the institution or registrant may withhold the grades or the transcript until the tuition or loan obligation is paid in full.

94872. The approval to operate shall be issued to the owners or the governing body of the applicant institution, and shall be nontransferable. Any person that makes a proper application and complies with this chapter and each standard and regulation pertaining to this chapter shall be qualified to receive an approval to operate or an approval of the transfer of ownership. Institution status and compliance with this chapter shall continue to apply to an institution notwithstanding a change in the institution's ownership, name, or identification number.

94873. Every institution or registrant shall designate and maintain an agent for service of process within this state and provide the name, address, and telephone number of the agent to the board. The board shall furnish the agent's name, address, and telephone number to any person upon request. The address provided for the agent for service of process shall not be a post

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office box and it shall not be the same address as the institution or registrant's primary administrative location.

- 94874. (a) If an institution or registrant is not operating in California when it applies for approval to operate, the institution or registrant shall set forth the name, address, and telephone number of its agent for service of process in the institution's application.
- (b) If an institution or registrant fails to designate or maintain an agent for service of process pursuant to subdivision (a) and if service on the institution or registrant cannot reasonably be effected in the manner provided in Section 415.10, 415.20, 415.30, or 415.40 of the Code of Civil Procedure, the institution or registrant may be served by leaving a copy of the process or any other document within the board and by sending, by first-class mail, a notice of the service upon the board and a copy of the process or other document to the institution or registrant at its last address on file with the board. Service in this manner shall be deemed complete on the 10th day after that mailing to the institution or registrant. Proof of service may be made by a declaration showing compliance with this subdivision.
- 94875. Institutions that provide a specific program of study where the students will need program approval by a specific authority or agency for the students to take an-exam examination for certification, licensure, or other similar approval allowing the student to perform services in the field of study, shall disclose to the student if the school is not approved. Additionally, the institution shall disclose any action plan and timeline for the program to be approved.
- 94876. (a) Every institution shall meet all of the following performance standards for each program offered during the applicable time period described in this subdivision:
- (1) Sixty percent or more of the students who began the program, did not cancel pursuant to Section 94858, and were originally scheduled at the time of enrollment to complete the course during that period, shall complete it.
- (2) Seventy percent or more of the students who completed the program within that period shall obtain employment starting within six months after completing the course in the occupations or job titles to which the course of instruction was represented to lead. For the purpose of this subdivision, "program" or "program of

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instruction" or "course" or "course of instruction" includes all courses of instruction, however denominated, that are represented to lead to the same or closely related occupations or job titles.

- (b) Every institution shall meet all of the following performance standards for all programs in the aggregate offered by the institution at each of its campuses during the applicable time period described in this subdivision:
- (1) Sixty percent or more of all the students who began the programs did not cancel pursuant to Section 94858, and were originally scheduled at the time of enrollment to complete these programs during that time period, shall complete these programs.
- (2) Seventy percent or more of all the students who completed the programs within that time period shall obtain employment, starting within six months after completing the programs, in the occupations or job titles to which the programs of instruction were represented to lead.
- (c) For the purposes of subdivisions (a) and (b), students who, as documented by the institution, have been prevented from completing the program or programs of instruction due to death, disability, illness, pregnancy, military service, or participation in the Peace Corps or Domestic Volunteer Service shall be excluded from the computations used to determine whether an institution has met the performance standards prescribed by those subdivisions. Except as provided in Section 94874, an institution shall not disclose the records maintained pursuant to this subdivision unless production of those records are required by any law, subpoena, or court order, or are necessary for a certified public accountant to prepare a compliance report pursuant to subparagraph (G) of paragraph (2) of subdivision (f).
- (d) An institution shall meet the standards prescribed in subdivisions (a) and (b) at each site at which the program or programs are offered. A determination of whether a particular site meets the standards prescribed in subdivisions (a) and (b) shall be based only on students who attended that site. An institution shall be subject to subdivisions (f) and (g) only with respect to its sites that fail to meet the standards prescribed in subdivisions (a) and (b).
- (e) (1) This subdivision applies only to institutions in which 15 or fewer students began a program or programs, did not cancel pursuant to Section 94858, and were originally scheduled to

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complete the program or programs within the applicable time period described in subdivision (a) or (b).

- (2) If an institution described in paragraph (1) fails to meet any of the standards prescribed in subdivision (a) or (b), but would have met that standard if one additional student had completed or obtained employment, the institution shall be deemed to comply with this section. If an institution described in paragraph (1) fails to meet the standard for review established in subdivision (f), but would have met the standard if one additional student had completed or obtained employment, the institution shall be deemed subject to subdivision (f).
- (f) (1) This subdivision applies only to an institution or any site that fails to meet any of the following:
- (A) Any of the standards established in subdivision (a) or (b) by 10 percent or less.
- (B) Any of the standards established in subdivision (a), but has a placement rate of 42 percent or more for the course in which the standard was failed.
- (C) Any of the standards established in subdivision (b), but has a placement rate of 42 percent or more for all courses in the aggregate.
- (2) If the institution's failure to meet the standards prescribed in subdivision (a) or (b) was not caused by a violation of this chapter, the board shall order, after notice and, if requested, after a hearing, that the institution implement a program to achieve compliance with subdivisions (a) and (b). The program may include any of the following:
 - (A) Limitations on enrollment for specific courses of instruction.
- (B) Revision of admission policies and screening practices to ensure that students have a reasonable expectation of completing courses and obtaining employment.
- (C) Increased academic counseling and other student support services.
 - (D) Improved curricula, facilities, and equipment.
 - (E) Revisions to the qualifications and number of faculty.
- (F) Improved job placement services, including revisions to the qualifications and number of job placement personnel and the expansion of contacts with employees and state and federal employment development agencies.

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(G) Submission of a compliance report prepared by a certified public accountant, who is not an officer, director, shareholder, or employee of the institution, any parent corporation or any subsidiary, prepared pursuant to an attestation engagement in accordance with the Statements on Standards for Attestation Engagements of the American Institute of Certified Public Accounts Accountants, that states that the institution has complied with the performance standards in this section within the period set forth in paragraph (4).

- (H) Any other reasonable procedure required by the board.
- (3) If an institution is subject to an order pursuant to paragraph (2), the board may require that the institution file information or reports requested by the board. The board may also monitor the institution as provided in Article 12 (commencing with Section 95070).
- (4) (A) An institution subject to an order pursuant to paragraph (2) shall satisfy the standards established in subdivisions (a) and (b) within the period designated by the board. This period shall not extend more than one year beyond the length of the program for noncompliance with the standards prescribed by subdivision (a) or more than one year beyond the longest program for noncompliance with the standards prescribed in subdivision (b).
- (B) If the institution fails to satisfy the standards of subdivision (a) within the period designated by the board, the board shall order the institution to cease offering the course of instruction at the campus where that program was offered. If the institution fails to satisfy the standards of subdivision (b) within the period designated by the board, the board shall revoke the institution's approval to operate, or approval to operate the branch or satellite campus where the programs were offered. No action shall be taken pursuant to this paragraph without notice, and, if requested by the institution, a hearing. In taking action pursuant to this subparagraph, the board shall consider the impact, if any, of changes in the employment rate in the area served by this institution.
- (g) If an institution fails to meet any of the standards established in subdivision (a) and does not have a placement rate of 42 percent or more for the program in which the standard was failed, the board shall order the institution to cease offering the program of instruction at the campus where the course was offered. If the institution fails to meet any of the standards prescribed in

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subdivision (b) and does not have a placement rate of 42 percent or more for all programs in the aggregate, the board shall revoke the institution's approval to operate, or approval to operate the branch or satellite campus where the programs were offered. No action shall be taken pursuant to this subdivision without notice and, if requested by the institution, a hearing.

- (h) (1) The institution shall have the burden of proving its compliance with this section.
- (2) The board shall investigate the institution as the board deems appropriate to verify the institution's compliance with this section. The investigation The board shall develop and promulgate regulations providing for the recordkeeping necessary for an institution to demonstrate compliance with this section. An investigation under this section shall include an examination of the records maintained by the institution pursuant to subdivision (j) and contacts with the students and employers.
- (3) If an institution willfully falsifies, alters, destroys, conceals, or provides untrue or misleading information relating to compliance with this section, including records maintained pursuant to subdivision (j), the board shall revoke the institution's approval to operate. No action shall be taken pursuant to this paragraph without notice and, if requested by the institution, a hearing. This provision supplements but does not supplant any other penalty or remedy provided by law.
- (4) The institution shall pay all reasonable costs and expenses incurred by the board in connection with this section at a time designated by the board.
- (i) If the board, pursuant to subdivision (f) or (g), orders an institution to cease offering a program of instruction or revokes the approval of an institution to operate or operate a branch or satellite campus, the institution may apply, no sooner than two years after the date the order to cease or the revocation became effective, for approval to offer that program or for approval to operate. Before the board may grant any approval, the institution shall establish that it complies with this chapter, each program satisfies all of the minimum standards prescribed by this chapter, and the circumstances surrounding the institution's failure to meet the requirements of this section have sufficiently changed so that the institution will be substantially likely to comply with this section.

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1 (i) An institution shall maintain records of the name, address, 2 and telephone number of students who enroll in a program of 3 instruction, including students who begin the program and students 4 who cancel pursuant to Section 94858, and of students who 5 graduate from that program of instruction. An institution shall inquire whether students who complete a program of instruction 6 obtain employment starting within six months of completing the 8 program in the occupation to which the program of instruction is represented to lead and continue in employment for a period of at least 60 days. The inquiry shall be documented by a list indicating 10 each student's name, address, and telephone number; the 11 employer's name, address, and telephone number; the name, 12 13 address, and telephone number of the person who provided the 14 information regarding the student's employment to the institution; 15 the name, title, or description of the job; the date the student obtained employment; the duration of the student's employment; 16 17 information concerning whether the student was employed full time or part time, including the number of hours worked per week; 18 and the names, addresses, and telephone numbers of students who 19 20 choose not to seek employment and instead enroll in another 21 program to earn a higher degree, as well as the name and address 22 of the institution in which they enroll. If the student is 23 self-employed, the list shall include reliable indices of self-employment such as contracts, checks for payment, tax returns, 24 25 social security contribution records, records of accounts receivable 26 or customer payments, invoices for business supplies, rent receipts, appointment book entries, business license, or any other 27 28 information required by the board that is a reliable indicator of 29 self-employment. 30

- (k) For the purposes of this section, the following definitions shall apply:
- (1) "Annual report" means the report required to be filed pursuant to Section 94802.
 - (2) (A) "Employment" means either of the following:

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- (i) Full-time employment with a single employer for at least 32 hours per week for a period of at least 60 days in the occupations or job titles to which the program of instruction is represented to lead.
- (ii) Part-time employment with a single employer for at least 40 17.5 hours, but less than 32 hours, per week for a period of at least

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60 days in the occupations or job titles to which the program of instruction is represented to lead, provided that the student completes a handwritten statement at the beginning of the program and at the end of the program that states that the student's educational objective is part-time employment. The institution shall not require that any student complete such a statement or provide any incentive, financial or otherwise, to any student for signing such a statement.

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- (B) The board shall adopt regulations to specify the job tasks, other than those directly related to generating income, that may be counted towards meeting the hour requirements for full-time and part-time employment for students who are self employed.
 - (3) "Hearing" means a hearing as defined in Section 94741.
- (4) "Placement rate" means the percentage of students who fulfilled both of the following conditions:
- (A) Began the program, did not cancel pursuant to Section 94858, and were originally scheduled at the time of enrollment to complete the program during the applicable time period described in subdivision (*l*).
- (B) (i) Completed the program, within the applicable time period described in subdivision (l) and started employment within six months of completing the program or, if employment requires taking a state licensure examination for which only graduates of the program may apply, then did either of the following:
- (I) Started employment within six months of the date on which the state licensing agency announces the results of the first licensure examination reasonably available to students who completed the program.
- (II) Started employment within six months of the next reasonably available licensure examination date for any student who did not receive passing results on the first exam.
- (ii) The time period determined pursuant to this subparagraph shall not exceed 10 months beyond the date of completion of the program of instruction. The institution shall retain a record of the date of the first reasonably available licensure exam following the completion date of each student, the date the licensure agency announces the results of the first reasonably available licensure exam, and the date of the next reasonably available licensure exam
- for each student who did not pass the first exam.

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(5) "Reporting period" means the institution's fiscal year or any year period designated by the board to be covered in the institution's annual report.

- (6) "Time period" means the two most recent calendar years that ended at least eight months before the end of the institution's applicable reporting period.
- (*l*) (1) An institution's compliance with the standards prescribed in subdivisions (a) and (b) shall be determined as of the date on which the institution's reporting period ends.
- (2) The institution shall report its determination of its compliance with the standards established in subdivisions (a) and (b) in each annual report.
- (3) The board may adjust the meaning of "time period," if the board finds that an adjustment is necessary for the efficient administration of this section. If any adjustment is made in the annual reporting periods, the board may adjust when the time period commences, but shall not alter the two-year length of the period.
- (m) In determining the placement rate for a particular time period as described in subdivision (*l*), an institution may exclude from the determination a student whose completion date was extended beyond that time period if the extension was requested by the student in writing on an enrollment agreement modification request form that meets specifications established by the board. The form shall include instructions to the student indicating that, when signed by both the student and the institution, the request modifies the existing agreement. The form shall not be valid unless it provides space for the student to complete a handwritten description, in the student's handwriting, of the reasons necessitating the extension that are distinctly personal to the student and unrelated to the provision of educational services or activities of the institution, contains the new expected completion date of the program, and is signed and dated by the student and the institution. The institution shall provide the student a copy of the signed modification request form. The institution shall retain the student's original written request to modify the enrollment agreement with the original enrollment agreement. A student excluded from the placement rate determination for a particular time period pursuant to this subdivision shall be included in the placement rate determination for the next immediately following

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time period. The institution shall state in the institution's annual report the number of students for whom an extension was granted.

- (n) In determining the placement rate for a particular time period as described in subdivision (l), an institution may exclude from the calculation a student who either:
- (1) Decides not to obtain employment and, within six months of completing the program, enrolls in a program to continue his or her education to obtain a higher level degree that is related to, or provides for the student to use, the same skills or knowledge obtained in the program the student completed.
- (2) Is in possession at the completion of the program of a valid United States Immigration and Naturalization Service Form I-20.
- (o) In determining the placement rate for a particular time period as described in subdivision (*l*), an institution may count a student who drops out of the program after completing at least 75 percent of the program because the student has obtained employment that lasts for a period of at least 60 days in the occupations or job titles to which the program of instruction is represented to lead. No more than 10 percent of the institution's total number of placed students may be counted pursuant to this subdivision.
- (p) If an order to cease offering a program or a revocation is issued pursuant to this section, the board may permit the institution to continue to offer the program or programs of instruction to the students who had begun the course or courses before the effective date of the order or revocation or may order the institution to cease instruction and provide a refund of tuition and all other charges to students.
- (q) (1) When the board audits for compliance with the requirements of this section, the board shall examine the causes for deficiencies, which may include, but not necessarily be limited to, any of the following:
 - (A) The quality of instruction provided.
 - (*B*) The qualifications and expertise of the instructors.
 - (C) The quality of the instructional materials.
- 35 (D) The quality of the hands-on experience provided through 36 the program.
 - (E) The workforce needs of the marketplace.
 - (2) The board may require an institution to execute a corrective action plan to address any identified causes of deficiencies. The

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1 board is authorized to take other enforcement measures that it 2 deems necessary.

- 94877. (a) An institution subject to this chapter shall do all of the following:
- (1) If it maintains a preferred lender list, include a minimum of three lenders on that list for both federal and private loans.
- (2) Clearly and fully disclose to its students the criteria and process used to select preferred lenders.
- (3) Clearly and fully disclose to its students their right and ability to choose a lender of their choice irrespective of whether the lender is on a preferred lender list.
- (4) Clearly and fully disclose to its students all of their options for obtaining financial aid, including information on any options for borrowing under federal or state financial aid programs for which its students may be eligible.
- (5) Clearly and fully disclose to its students, prior to their becoming obligated to repay loans, the true expected monthly and total cost of all of their respective loans.
- (6) Clearly identify the distinction between a borrower's federal and private loans, and the respective loan terms and protections available by type of loan, in a student's financial aid package.
- (7) Clearly disclose the volume of private loans, and provide information relating to borrower profits and interest rates for preferred lenders, without including any presonally identifiable data regarding borrowers.
- (b) An institution subject to this chapter, and each of its officers and employees, are prohibited from doing any of the following:
- (1) Receiving, from any lending establishment that provides private student loans, anything of value in exchange for any advantage sought by the lending establishment.
- (2) Receiving anything of value for serving on an advisory board or committee of any establishment that provides credit for private student loans.
- (3) Recommending, to any of its students, a lender that provides private student loans if that lender has an agreement to sell its loans to another lender without disclosing that fact to the student.
- (4) Recommending a lender that provides private student loans to either of the following:

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(A) A student who is not maintaining satisfactory progress in a program or course of study, according to that institution's stated and disclosed policies.

- (B) A student who the officer or employee of the institution knows has previously defaulted on a student loan.
- (5) Permitting a lender's officers or employees to act as staff for any of the institution's financial aid or other offices, or to provide counseling on behalf of that institution.

Article 7. Standards

- 94900. No private postsecondary educational institution may issue, confer, or award a professional, academic or honorary degree, unless the institution is approved by the board to operate. The board shall not issue an approval under Article 8 (commencing with Section 94950) until it has conducted a qualitative review and assessment of, and has approved, each degree program offered by the institution, and all of the operations of the institution, and has determined all of the following:
- (a) The institution has the facilities, financial resources, administrative capabilities, faculty, and other necessary educational expertise and resources to ensure its capability of fulfilling the program or programs for enrolled students.
- (b) The faculty is fully qualified to undertake the level of instruction that they are assigned and shall possess degrees or credentials appropriate to the degree program they teach and have demonstrated professional achievement in the major field or fields offered, in sufficient numbers to provide the educational services.
- (c) The education services and curriculum clearly relate to the objectives of the proposed program or programs and offer students the opportunity for a quality education.
- (d) The facilities are appropriate for the defined educational objectives and are sufficient to ensure high quality educational services to the students enrolled in the program or programs.
- (e) If an institution represents that a program leads to employment, the quality, content, and instruction of the program shall be sufficient to ensure that students may acquire the necessary level of education, training, skill, and experience to obtain employment in the occupation or job title to which the program of instruction is represented to lead.

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(f) The institution provides adequate student advisement services, academic planning and curriculum development activities, research supervision for students enrolled in Ph.D. programs, and clinical supervision for students enrolled in various health profession programs.

- (g) If the institution offers credit for prior experiential learning it may do so only after an evaluation by qualified faculty and only in disciplines within the institution's curricular offerings that are appropriate to the educational program to be pursued.
- (h) The institution maintains for at least five years written records of each student's previous education for which credit was granted.
- (i) A copy of the course outlines, and a description of the occupations or job titles, if any, to which the course of instruction is represented to lead.
- (j) The institution maintains and enforces adequate standards relating to, and maintains records of, attendance, satisfactory academic progress, and student performance to achieve the objective described in subdivision (e).
- (k) The institution complies with all local city, county, municipal, state, and federal regulations relative to the safety and health of all persons upon the premises such as fire, building, and sanitation codes. The board may require evidence of compliance.
- (*l*) Application for approval shall be made in writing on forms prescribed by the board.
- 94901. (a) Each institution shall have a written statement of its mission, purposes, and objectives that clearly exemplify its educational reasons to exist. The mission, purposes, and objectives shall indicate the kind of education offered, for whom the instruction is intended, and the expected outcomes for graduates. The institution shall document that its educational programs and educational programs are based on its stated mission, purposes, and objectives, and that its facilities and equipment, financial resources, administrative capabilities, faculty, library and other learning resources, and student services are sufficient to achieve its stated mission, purposes, and objectives. The mission shall have both of the following characteristics:
- (1) The mission shall include the institution's broad expectations concerning the education that students will receive, including the acquisition of the body of knowledge presented in the educational

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program, the development of intellectual, analytical, and critical abilities, and the fostering of values such as a commitment to pursue lifelong learning.

- (2) The mission shall relate to the educational expectations of the institution's students and faculty and the community served by the institution.
- (b) The institution's objectives shall clearly describe how the institution will transform its mission into measurable student learning outcomes. The purposes or goals established by each institution shall describe the methods or educational emphases chosen by an institution to fulfill its mission. The institution's purposes relate to why the institution was founded, its particular point of view, its unique or special character, and its relationship to the community it serves.
- 94902. (a) Each owner, director, and administrator of an institution shall expend or authorize the expenditure of the institution's assets and funds, including tuition, fees, and other charges collected from or on behalf of students, in a diligent and prudent manner to ensure that students receive the education and student services that were represented to the students and that meet the requirements of this chapter.
- (b) Each owner, director, and administrator of an institution has the duty to act in the utmost good faith to take all reasonable steps within his or her capacity to cause the institution to comply with all applicable law and to correct the effects of noncompliance.
- (c) Each owner, director, and administrator of an institution shall immediately disclose to the board evidence that the institution or any person connected with the institution has engaged in fraud, misrepresentation, misappropriation of funds, or any violation of law prosecutable as a felony, except that no disclosure is required of any matter privileged under Section 940 of the Evidence Code.
- 94903. (a) The curriculum shall present those subject areas that are necessary for a student to achieve the educational objectives of the educational program in which the student is enrolled. The institution shall maintain a course outline for each course offered.
- (b) Graduation requirements for undergraduate degree programs shall include provisions for general education appropriate to the level and type of degree.

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(1) Associate degrees shall be awarded only to students who complete at least the learning outcomes equivalent to a minimum of 60 semester units or 90 quarter units of credit.

- (A) The associate in arts and associate in science degrees may be awarded only to students whom the institution can document have achieved sequential learning equivalent in breadth of knowledge and understanding (i.e., general education) to that acquired in two years of college study beyond high school, as measured by a minimum of 60 semester units or its equivalent in other units of credit.
- (i) Academic associate degrees shall designate at least 25 percent of the requirements for the associate degree and the bachelor's degree shall be in general education. General education offered as part of these programs shall be necessary for a student to achieve the educational objectives of the program in which he or she is enrolled.
- (ii) General education shall also be at the same level of quality as that taught in bachelor's or associate degree programs that are approved pursuant to Article 8 (commencing with Section 94950).
- (iii) General education shall consist of courses and other organized educational activities designed to introduce students to each of the major divisions of formal learning such as the natural sciences, the social sciences, the humanities, the skills of writing and speaking, and mathematics. The institution shall specify the distribution of general education requirements by subject area for each undergraduate degree program.
- (B) The associate of occupational studies or associate of applied science degree shall designate a minimum of 75 percent of the curriculum shall be in the occupational area for which training is offered. Currently approved institutions that have been approved to offer vocational degree programs with degree titles that are not designated as either an associate of occupational studies or associate of applied science shall have until January 1, 2010, to comply with this section.
- (2) The bachelor's degree may be awarded to students who the institution can document have achieved sequential learning equivalent in breadth of knowledge and understanding (i.e., general education) and equivalent in depth of achievement in a designated major field to that acquired in four years of study beyond high

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school, as measured by a minimum of 120 semester units or its equivalent in other units of credit.

- (3) The master's degree may only be awarded to students who demonstrate at least the achievement of learning in a designated major field that is equivalent in depth to that normally acquired in a minimum of 30 semester units or its equivalent in other units of credit or one year of study beyond the bachelor's degree.
- (A) No more than 25 percent of the units required for graduate degree programs may be awarded for a final product such as a thesis, dissertation, or product.
- (B) Dissertations, theses, and other work products submitted by students as part of a graduate program shall be signed by all faculty members recommending the student for an award of a degree.
- (4) Doctorate degrees may be awarded only to students who have completed a prescribed level of study normally requiring a minimum of three academic years of full-time graduate study or the equivalent in part-time study; or, if the program leads to a profession or occupation requiring state licensure, who satisfy the requirements of the state agency.
- (A) Programs leading to doctorate degree shall include substantial instruction in both theory and research at advanced levels in a designated field and specialty. Each educational program leading to a doctorate degree shall involve preparation for scholarship and systematic inquiry that includes research methodology and who have demonstrated learning achievement through original research directly attributable to the student.
- (B) Each doctorate program shall include a minimum of two formal evaluations of the student by a doctoral committee.
- (i) The first evaluation shall consider the student's qualifications, including the student's knowledge, skills, and conceptual framework, for undertaking rigorous inquiry into the student's designated field.
- (ii) The second evaluation shall consider the design procedures and products of a formal original inquiry proposed and completed by the student.
- (C) The doctoral committee shall be composed of at least three members of the institution's own faculty. The faculty who serve on each student's doctoral examining committee shall comply with Section 94905.

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 (D) The formal evaluation procedures shall provide the committee as a whole with the opportunity to jointly examine the candidate. If the candidate is not physically present and the evaluation shall take place by telephone or other means of electronic communication, one of the following shall apply:

- (i) One faculty member on the student's doctoral committee from the main location in the state in which the program is licensed or otherwise officially approved shall be present at the location where the doctoral student is examined.
- (ii) A proctor, selected and approved by the doctoral committee, shall sit as an observer with the student at the distant location and verify, under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California, the identity of the student and the facts that the student received no prompting by anyone and did not have access to unallowed materials during the evaluation process.
- (E) If a project includes more than one student, the individual student's role and contributions shall be clearly identified and documented.
- (F) The institution shall maintain a written record of the evaluations. This record shall include the names and signatures of all committee members who participated in the evaluations.
- (c) If an institution applying for approval seeks board approval to offer a degree in an emerging new field of study, the institution shall submit written documentation establishing that the field of study is based on new or unique applications of information derived from established principles, theories, and bodies of knowledge from disciplines generally recognized in higher education. The board recognizes that new or unique applications of information may be stimulated by a variety of sources including new social and economic trends.
- (1) If the institution establishes that the subject matter area is appropriate for instruction or instruction leading to a degree, the director shall include on the visiting committee professional educators with expertise, as described in paragraph (2) of subdivision (d), to evaluate the institution's proposed offer of instruction or a degree program in the emerging new field of study.
- (2) If the board grants approval to the institution to offer a degree in an emerging field of study, the institution shall disclose in its catalog and a separate written notice provided to students before enrollment that the educational service in the emerging new field

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and will have limited, if any, transferability, to other institutions because of the nature of the emerging subject matter.

- (d) If an institution seeks approval to award a degree in an emerging field of study, the institution shall comply with subdivision (c) and submit to the board documentation, including research, publications, written curriculum, and course materials, establishing to the reasonable satisfaction of the board and a special committee appointed by the executive director that the emerging field of study should be recognized as a discipline for degree study in higher education. The special committee shall consist of a team of professional educators in disciplines related to the emerging new field that are affiliated with accredited or board-approved degree-granting institutions.
- (e) (1) If an institution seeks to add an additional class or program within its area of expertise, the institution shall not be required to submit this additional class or program to the board for approval unless that institution is under probation or has been required to execute a corrective action plan. However, the institution shall notify the board of any addition of a class or program on a form prescribed by the board.
- (2) If an institution seeks to add an additional class or program that is outside its area of expertise, the institution shall be required to submit this additional class or program to the board for prior approval.
- 94904. Instruction shall be the central focus of the resources and services of the institution. The institution shall document that the instruction offered leads to the achievement of the learning objectives of each course.
- (a) Direct instruction requires the physical presence of one or more students and one or more faculty members at the same location. Direct instruction includes instruction presented in a classroom, seminar, workshop, lecture, colloquium, laboratory, tutorial, or other physical learning settings consistent with the mission, purposes, and objectives of the institution.
- (b) Indirect instruction does not require the physical presence of students and faculty at the same location but provides for interaction between students and faculty by such means as telecommunication, correspondence, electronic and computer augmented educational services, postal service, and facsimile transmission.

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(c) An institution offering a degree program by correspondence instruction shall comply with all of the following:

- (1) The institution shall mail the first lesson and the initial correspondence material to the student within seven days after the institution accepts the student for admission.
- (2) The student shall have the right to cancel the agreement and receive a full refund before the first lesson and initial correspondence material are received. Cancellation is effective on the date written notice of cancellation is mailed. The institution shall make the refund within 30 days of cancellation. If the institution sent the first lesson and materials before an effective cancellation notice was received, the institution shall make a refund within 30 days after the student's return of the correspondence material.
- (3) An institution shall mail all of the lessons and other material to the student if the student has fully paid for the program and requests all of the material in writing after having received the first lesson and initial correspondence material.
- (4) If an institution mails the balance of the material as the student requests, the institution shall remain obligated to provide the other educational services it agreed to provide, such as responses to student inquiries, student and faculty interaction, and evaluation and comment on lessons submitted by the student but shall not be obligated to pay any refund after all of the lessons and material are mailed.
- (d) The institution shall notify the board 30 days before the discontinuation of an educational program and immediately upon the decision to eliminate any instruction or other educational service offered by the institution.
- (e) If an institution proposes to use innovative or unique methods of instruction in degree programs, the institution shall demonstrate to the reasonable satisfaction of the board and a special committee appointed by the executive director that the proposed method has a demonstrable value as a method of delivering concepts and information, leads to the measurable learning outcomes stated by the institution, and is clearly explained to the students before their enrolling in the course in which the method will be used.
- 94905. (a) Faculty shall possess adequate academic, experiential, and professional qualifications to teach the course or to perform the duties that the person is assigned, and shall satisfy

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all standards established by the board. Each institution shall employ or contract with qualified faculty sufficient in number to provide the instruction, student advisement, and learning outcomes necessary for the institution to document its achievement of its stated mission, purposes, and objectives and objectives, and to effectuate the learning objectives for each student enrolled. The majority of the institution's faculty shall possess a diverse educational background, that shall be demonstrated in part by earned degrees from a variety of colleges and universities or by credentials generally recognized in the field of instruction.

- (b) When employing or contracting for educational services, the institution shall maintain control of, and responsibility for, all academic matters, and shall ensure that the instruction and faculty satisfy the standards established by this chapter.
 - (c) Faculty shall have all of the following qualifications:
- (1) Faculty shall possess a degree from an institution approved or authorized by the Superintendent of Public Instruction, approved by the former council or bureau, currently approved by the Board for Private Postsecondary Education, or a public or private institution that is accredited by an agency recognized by the United States Department of Education. Faculty that possess earned degrees from-institution institutions outside of the United States shall be graduates from institutions recognized by their government and their transcripts shall be translated into English and be evaluated by the American Association of Collegiate Registrars and Admissions Officers (AACRAO) or a member of the National Association of Credential Evaluation Services (NACES) to determine the equivalency of the degree to those degrees awarded in the United Sates from institutions accredited by an agency recognized by the United States Department of Education or approved by the Board-of for Private Postsecondary Education.
- (2) Faculty teaching in undergraduate degree programs shall possess a bachelor's degree, at a minimum.
- (3) Faculty teaching academic general education and other academic courses shall—possess at a minimum fifteen possess, at a minimum, 15 semester or equivalent credit hours of coursework successfully completed from undergraduate or graduate degrees in the subject area they are assigned to instruct.
- (4) Faculty teaching technical and occupationally related courses, including applied general education, shall have a minimum

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of three years of related practical experience in the subject areas taught.

- (5) Faculty teaching in master's level degree programs shall possess a graduate degree, at a minimum. Fifty percent of the faculty assigned to teach a master's degree program shall possess terminal degrees. Professional certification is not an appropriate alternative or a terminal degree.
- (6) Faculty teaching in doctorate level degree programs shall possess a doctorate degree, at a minimum. Fifty percent of the faculty assigned to teach a doctorate degree program shall possess terminal degrees from institutions accredited by an accrediting association recognized by the United-State States Department of Education. Professional certification is not an appropriate alternative or a terminal degree.
- (i) Faculty shall have been active in their field of scholarship or profession within the five-year period preceding their contract to instruct in doctoral programs.
- (ii) Following the acquisition of a doctorate degree, faculty shall have three or more years of field or research experience related to their earned doctorate degree.
- (7) Faculty for a program that leads to licensure shall possess at least three years' experience in the occupation or job title category for which the licensure is sought.
- (8) No person shall serve as faculty if that person has been convicted of, or has pled nolo contendere or guilty to, a crime involving the acquisition, use, or expenditure of federal or state funds, or who has been judicially or administratively determined to have committed any violation of this chapter or of any law involving state or federal funds, or committed any act that would constitute grounds for the denial of a license under Section 480 of the Business and Professions Code.

(c)

- (d) The institution shall maintain current records for a period of not less than five years at its principal place of business in California, that are immediately available during normal business hours for inspection and copying by the board or the Attorney General and showing all of the following:
- (1) The names and addresses of its faculty together with a record of the educational qualifications of each.

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(2) Certified copies of educational transcripts. A transcript bearing the notation "issued to student" shall not be considered an official transcript evidencing qualified faculty.

- (3) Verified employment history.
- (4) Teaching assignments and other duties assigned for each academic year whereby the faculty member entered into an agreement with the institution to conduct one or more of the courses in the institution's curriculum or is responsible for advising and consulting with individual students or facilitating and evaluating student learning outcomes and progress.
- (5) The institution shall maintain for each member of the faculty a validated transcript evidencing the annual completion of three continuing education units of recognized inservice training in their education, job title category, or employment field at the main location. These units may be completed through inservice training offered by accrediting associations or professional organizations.
- (6) Each faculty member's job performance shall be assessed annually, at a minimum, and documentation shall be evidenced in the faculty member's personnel file. The duties, responsibilities, and performance evaluation criteria for each faculty member shall be evidenced in the personnel file of each faculty member.

(d)

(e) Each institution shall develop and implement written policies and procedures providing for the participation of qualified faculty in the conducting of research, development of curricula, academic planning, enforcement of standards of academic quality, pursuit of academic matters related to the institution's mission, purposes, and objectives, and the establishment of criteria for contracting new faculty, and evaluation of faculty credentials and instructional effectiveness, such as peer review.

(e)

(f) Each institution shall have a written academic freedom policy that describes the conditions under which scholars and faculty are allowed latitude with respect to their discussions with students that may include controversial concepts and positions without fear of retribution or reprisal. This written policy shall be made available to any person upon request. The institution shall not take adverse action based on a faculty member's exercise of academic freedom consistent with the institution's policy.

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94906. (a) The institution shall have sufficient facilities and necessary equipment to support the achievement of the educational objectives of all of the courses and educational programs in which students are enrolled.

- (b) The institution's facilities, including heating and cooling, ventilation, lighting, classrooms, laboratories, and campus environs, shall be well maintained. The institution shall adopt safety and security procedures necessary to protect students and shall comply with Section 94380, if applicable.
- (1) The institution's physical facilities, and any equipment used on the institution's premises or sold to students, shall comply with applicable health and safety requirements. The institution's facilities and equipment shall be used in accordance with health and safety requirements.
- (2) The institution shall maintain on file all valid permits required by public agencies relating to the health and safety of the institution's facilities and equipment.
- 94907. (a) Each institution shall have qualified administrative personnel fully capable of accomplishing the mission, purposes, and objectives of the institution.
- (1) Each owner, director, and administrator of an institution has the duty to act in the utmost good faith to take all reasonable steps within his or her capacity to cause the institution to comply with all applicable law and to correct the effects of noncompliance.
- (2) Each owner, director, and administrator of an institution shall immediately disclose to the board evidence that the institution or any person connected with the institution has engaged in fraud, misrepresentation, misappropriation of funds, or any violation of law prosecutable as a felony, except that no disclosure is required of any matter privileged under Section 940 of the Evidence Code.
- (3) Each owner, director, and administrator of an institution shall expend or authorize the expenditure of the institution's assets and funds, including tuition, fees, and other charges collected from or on behalf of students, in a diligent and prudent manner to ensure that students receive the education and student services that were represented to the students and that meet the requirements of this chapter.
- (b) Each institution shall have a chief executive officer, a chief operating officer, and a chief academic officer, at a minimum. One person may serve more than one function.

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(1) The chief executive officer shall be the individual primarily responsible for the overall administration of the institution, including the supervision of the chief operating officer and the chief academic officer.

- (2) The chief academic officer is the individual primarily responsible for the administration of an institution's academic affairs including the supervision of faculty, development of educational programs and curricula, and implementation of the institution's mission, purposes, and objectives. The chief academic officer shall possess a degree and equivalent acceptable experience at least equal to the highest qualifications required of the institution's faculty.
- (3) The chief operating officer shall be the individual primarily responsible for the administration of an institution's business operations, including finances, management, personnel, and the contracting of goods, services, and property.
- (c) Financial aid directors shall have five years of experience in an administrative position in the financial aid office of a public or board approved private postsecondary school. Financial aid officers shall possess verification of completion within the previous two years of training seminar or workshop certified by the Student Aid Commission as providing up-to-date comprehensive information on financial aid programs and policies.
- (d) No person shall serve in an administrative position if that person has been convicted of, or has pled nolo contendere or guilty to, a crime involving the acquisition, use, or expenditure of federal or state funds, or who has been judicially or administratively determined to have committed any violation of this chapter, any law involving state or federal funds, or committed any act that would constitute grounds for the denial of a license under Section 480 of the Business and Professions Code.
- (e) The duties, responsibilities, and performance evaluation criteria for each administrator shall be set forth in a personnel manual or equivalent maintained by the institution. The written document shall include a current organizational chart that illustrates the governance and administrative structure of the institution and the relationship between the faculty and the administrative positions.
- (f) The institution shall maintain current records for a period of not less than five years at its principal place of business in

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California. These records shall be immediately available during normal business hours for inspection and copying by the board or the Attorney General, and shall show all of the following:

- (1) The names and addresses of its administrators together with a record of the educational and experiential qualifications of each.
- (2) The chief academic officer records shall include certified copies of educational transcripts. A transcript bearing the notation "issued to student" shall not be considered an official transcript evidencing a qualified chief academic officer.
 - (3) Verified employment history.
- (4) Each administrator's job performance will be assessed annually, at a minimum, and documentation shall be evidenced in the administrator's personnel file. The duties, responsibilities, and performance evaluation criteria for each administrator shall be evidenced in the personnel file of each administrator.
- (5) Administrators shall maintain a validated transcript evidencing the annual completion of three continuing education units of recognized inservice training in their education, job title category, or employment field at the main location. These units may be completed through inservice training offered by accrediting associations or professional organizations.
- 94908. (a) The institution shall maintain a file for each student who enrolls in the institution whether or not the student completes the educational service. Every institution shall maintain for a period of not less than five years at its principal place of business in California accurate records that show all of the following:
- (1) The names, telephone numbers, and home and local addresses of each student.
- (2) The courses of instruction offered by the institution and the curriculum for each course.
- (3) All information and records required by this chapter or required by the board.
- (4) Written records and transcripts of any formal education or training, testing, or experience that is relevant to the student's qualifications for admission to the institution or the institution's award of credit or acceptance of transfer credits including all of the following:
- (A) Evidence of high school completion or equivalency or other documentation establishing the student's ability to do college level work.

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(B) Records documenting units of credit earned at other institutions that have been accepted and applied by the institution as transfer credits toward the student's completion of an educational program.

- (C) Grades or findings from any examination of academic ability or educational achievement used for admission or college placement purposes.
- (D) All of the documents evidencing a student's prior experiential learning upon which the institution and the faculty base the award of any credit.
- (E) Personal information regarding a student's age, gender, and ethnicity, if the student has voluntarily supplied that information.
- (F) Copies of all documents signed by the student, including contracts, instruments of indebtedness, and documents relating to financial aid.
- (G) Records of the dates of enrollment and, if applicable, withdrawal from the institution, leaves of absence, and graduation.
 - (H) A transcript showing all of the following:
- (i) The classes and courses or other educational programs that were completed, or were attempted but not completed, and the dates of completion or withdrawal.
 - (ii) The final grades or evaluations given to the student.
- (iii) Credit awarded for prior experiential learning, including the course title for which credit was awarded and the amount of credit.
 - (iv) Credit for courses earned at other institutions.
- (v) Credit based on any examination of academic ability or educational achievement used for admission or college placement purposes.
 - (vi) Degrees and diplomas awarded the student.
- (I) For independent study courses, course outlines or learning contracts signed by the faculty and administrators who approved the course.
- (J) The dissertations, theses, and other student projects submittedby graduate students.
 - (K) A copy of any document relating to student financial aid that is required to be maintained by law or by a loan guarantee agency.

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 (L) A document showing the total amount of money received from or on behalf of the student and the date or dates on which the money was received.

- (M) A document specifying the amount of a refund, including the amount refunded for tuition and the amount for other itemized charges, the method of calculating the refund, the date the refund was made, and the name and address of the person or entity to which the refund was sent.
- (N) Copies of any official advisory notices or warnings regarding the student's progress.
 - (O) Complaints received from the student.
- (b) Except as provided in subdivision (c), an institution shall maintain all records required by this chapter and that relate to the institution's compliance with this chapter for at least five years at the institution's primary administrative location in California. Unless the institution has applied for, and the board has approved a change of the institution's primary administrative location, the primary administrative location shall be deemed to be the location identified in the institution's most recently filed application for approval to operate.
- (c) The institution shall maintain for a period of 50 years a transcript as prescribed by subparagraph (H) of paragraph (4) of subdivision (a).
- (d) The institution shall maintain records relating to federal financial aid programs as provided by federal law.
- (e) A copy of each current record required by this chapter shall be maintained. Current records include records required by subdivision (a) for students who are attending the institution, who graduated or withdrew from the institution within the preceding one-year year, or for whom a refund is owed. Current records may be maintained in either printed form or on reliable electronic devices so long as they are available for inspection.
- (f) A record that is no longer current may be stored on microfilm, microfiche, computer disk, or any other method of record storage only if all of the following apply:
- (1) The record may be stored without loss of information or legibility for the period within which the record is required to be maintained by the act.
- (2) The institution maintains functioning devices that can immediately reproduce exact, legible printed copies of stored

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records. The devices shall be maintained in reasonably close proximity to the stored records at the institution's primary administrative location in California.

- (3) The institution has personnel scheduled to be present at all times during normal business hours who know how to operate the devices and can explain the operation of the devices to any person authorized by this chapter to inspect and copy records.
- (4) Any person authorized by this chapter to inspect and copy records shall be given immediate access to the document reproduction devices for the purpose of inspecting and copying stored records and shall, upon request, reimburse the institution for the reasonable cost of using the institution's equipment and material to make copies at a rate not to exceed ten cents (\$0.10) per page. The institution shall maintain a second set of all academic and financial records required by this chapter at a different location unless the original records, including records stored pursuant to subdivision (e), are maintained in a manner secure from damage or loss. Storage under this paragraph may include, but is not necessarily limited to, fire resistant cabinets.
- (g) All records that the institution is required to maintain by this chapter or this chapter shall be made immediately available by the institution for inspection and copying during normal business hours by the board and any entity authorized to conduct investigations under Article 10 (commencing with Section 95050).
- (h) If an institution closes, the institution and its owners are jointly and severally responsible to arrange at their expense for the storage and safekeeping in California of all records that are required to be maintained by this chapter for as long as those records shall be maintained. The repository of the records shall make these records immediately available for inspection and copying, without charge except as allowed under paragraph (4) of subdivision (f), during normal business hours by any entity authorized by law to inspect and copy records.
- 94909. (a) Each institution shall establish specific written standards for student admissions for each educational program. These standards shall be related to the particular educational program. The institution shall not admit any student who is obviously unqualified, or who does not appear to have a reasonable prospect of completing the program. Each institution shall specify the maximum credit it will accept from another institution for each

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educational program and the basis upon which the transfer or experiential credit will be awarded.

- (b) Units earned at institutions approved by this board, public or private institutions of higher learning accredited by an accrediting association recognized by the United States Department of Education, or any institution of higher learning, including foreign institutions, if the institution offering the undergraduate program documents that the institution of higher learning at which the units were earned offers degree programs equivalent to degree programs approved by the board or accredited by an accrediting association recognized by the United States Department of Education.
- (c) Students who possess earned degrees from—institution institutions outside of the United States shall be graduates of institutions recognized by their government and their transcripts shall be translated into English and be evaluated by the American Association of Collegiate Registrars and Admissions Officers (AACRAO) or a member of the National Association of Credential Evaluation Services (NACES) to determine the equivalency of the degree to those degrees awarded in the United Sates from institutions accredited by an agency recognized by the United States Department of Education or currently approved by the Office of Proprietary Education.
- (d) Every student admitted to an undergraduate degree program shall have a high school diploma or meet the institution's written standards demonstrating the ability to succeed in college. A maximum of 75 percent of the units or credit that may be applied toward the award of a bachelor's degree may be derived from a combination of any or all of the following:
- (1) An institution may accept transfer credits only from the types of institutions of higher learning described in subdivisions (b) and (c).
- (2) Challenge examinations and standardized tests such as the College Level Placement Tests for specific academic disciplines.
- (3) Prior experiential learning to the extent permitted under subdivision (h).
- (e) Possession of a bachelor's degree or its equivalent shall be required for admission into postbaccalaureate degree programs. The institution shall document that alternatives to a bachelor's degree accepted by the institution are equivalent to a bachelor's

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degree. If a graduate program leads to a profession or an occupation requiring state licensure and the licensing agency does not require that the members of the profession or occupation possess a bachelor's degree or its equivalent, this subdivision does not apply.

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- (f) No more than six graduate semester units or the equivalent in other units awarded by another institution may be credited toward a master's degree.
- (g) No more than 30 graduate semester units or the equivalent in other units awarded by another institution may be credited toward a doctoral degree. This subdivision does not apply to graduate programs that lead to a profession or an occupation requiring state licensure where the licensing agency has a regulation permitting a different standard.
- (h) An institution may grant credit to a student for prior experiential learning only if the institution complies with this section.
- (1) Credit for prior experiential learning may be granted only if all of the following apply:
- (A) The prior learning is equivalent to a college or university level of learning.
- (B) The learning experience demonstrates a balance between theory and practice.
- (C) The credit awarded for the prior learning experience directly relates to the student's degree program and is applied in satisfaction of some of the degree requirements.
- (D) Each college or university level learning experience for which credit is sought shall be documented by the student in writing.
- (2) Each college or university level learning experience shall be evaluated by faculty qualified in that specific subject area who shall ascertain to what college or university level learning the student's prior experience is equivalent and how many credits toward a degree may be granted for that experience.
- (3) The faculty evaluating the prior learning shall prepare a written report indicating all of the following:
- (A) The documents in the student's record on which the faculty member relied in determining the nature of the student's prior experience.

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(B) The bases for determining that the prior experience is equivalent to college or university level learning and demonstrates a balance between theory and practice.

- (C) The bases for determining to what college or university level the experience is equivalent, and the proper number of credits to be awarded toward the degree for that experience.
- (4) The institution shall designate at least one administrator to be responsible for the review of faculty determinations regarding the award of credit for prior experiential learning.
- (5) The administrator shall document the institution's periodic review of faculty evaluations to ensure that the faculty written evaluations and awards of credit comply with this section and the institution's policies and are consistent.
- (6) The amount of credit awarded for prior experiential learning shall not be related to the amount charged the student for the assessment process.
- (7) Of the first 60 semester units awarded a student in an undergraduate program, no more than 15 semester units may be awarded for prior experiential learning.
- (8) Of the second 60 semester units awarded a student in an undergraduate program, no more than 15 semester units may be awarded for prior experiential learning.
- (9) Of the first 30 semester units awarded a student in a graduate program, no more than six semester units may be awarded for prior experiential learning.
- (10) Of the second 30 semester units awarded a student in a graduate program, no more than three semester units may be awarded for prior experiential learning.
- (11) No credit for experiential learning may be awarded after a student has obtained 60 semester units in a graduate program.
- 94910. Each institution shall maintain and implement procedures for the measurement of student academic progress including all of the following:
- (a) The use of evaluation and assessment measures consistent with the level and abilities of the student and the mission, purposes, and objectives of the institution.
- (b) The maintenance of records of student progress that is readily understandable and usable by other accredited or approved institutions for the evaluation of students for admission.

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(c) (1)—The requirements that students demonstrate their knowledge, skills, and academic achievement through student work products, including tests, essays, written projects, oral presentations, theses, and dissertations.

- (d) The award of grades or credits based on evaluation by duly qualified faculty.
- 94911. (a) Each institution shall retain, for a minimum of five years, copies of all advertising, including flyers, brochures, newspaper, and other print advertisements, scripts for, and audio and video recordings of, broadcast advertisements, and scripts for telephone solicitations. The institution shall make these records immediately available for inspection and copying during normal business hours to site visit teams, the board, and the agencies specified in Article 10 (commencing with Section 95050).
- (b) No institution shall use the word "university" in its name or in connection with a description of itself or its educational programs unless the institution is a university as defined in Section 94767, or the institution uses other words in conjunction with "university" to prevent the use of "university" from being deceptive or misleading in any manner.
- (c) (1) The institution shall have an official name. The name shall not be identical, or similar to such a degree as may be misconstrued as identical, to the name of an existing public or nonpublic institution approved or authorized to operate in California or deemed by the board as an identity confusing or misleading to the public at large.
- (2) Currently approved institutions that do not meet the criteria of this section, shall have until June 30, 2009, to comply with this section.
- (d) (1) No honorary degree may be given, awarded, or granted by any institution that does not give, award, or grant an earned degree.
- (2) No fee or other charge may be assessed for giving, awarding, or granting an honorary degree.
- (3) An honorary degree shall be clearly designated as such on the diploma or certificate.
- 94912. (a) An institution shall, as part of its curricula, require that students use available library and other learning resources. An institution shall provide or make provision for the library and other learning resources needed to support each educational

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program it offers, including resources such as reference works, periodicals, monographs, and media and equipment specific to the educational programs offered. The institution shall provide onsite library and other learning resources, if any, that enable students to pursue inquiries, searches for information and documentation, and assignments connected with their study programs.

- (b) An institution that depends for library and other learning resources primarily on other institutions' collections and resources not in its possession shall do all of the following:
- (1) Provide students and faculty with access to the regular services of a professional librarian or information specialist experienced in the electronic retrieval of information, who shall provide support for faculty in curriculum matters and actively serve as a resource guide for both graduate and undergraduate students.
- (2) Ensure that students have access to the library collections and resources of another institution, organization, or library.
 - (3) Document compliance with paragraphs (1) and (2).
- 94913. (a) Each institution shall designate a sufficiently trained individual to provide to students academic advisement, financial aid advisement, and placement services. Advising and guidance services shall be readily available to students to assist them in program planning, course selection, and other academic activities. Financial aid administration and distribution shall be performed according to institutional, state, and federal policies. Placement services and employment opportunities shall be accurately described.
- (b) Each institution shall assist its students in similar educational programs may to convene as a study group if they so choose.

Article 8. Procedures for Approval to Operate

32 94950. (a) Schools offering or proposing to offer credit-bearing courses or degree programs shall file applications for approval to

- courses or degree programs shall file applications for approval to operate.
- (b) Schools may demonstrate financial viability through an audit, by a certified public accountant, that provides an unqualified opinion on the financial standing of the school.
- (c) A school training students for employment in any specific area shall demonstrate that there is a workforce market need for

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this skill or that the school has explained to students that there may be no employment opportunities in this area.

- (d) There shall be no temporary, provisional, or conditional licenses under this chapter. A school is either approved or not approved.
- (e) The board shall review and approve modifications that are of a substantive nature, as determined by the board, before the changes can be implemented or take effect. The board shall not consider substantive changes if the school is operating under an initial approval, an approval with conditions, or on probation.
- (f) It is the intent of the Legislature to enact subsequent changes to this chapter to establish parameters for significant change in a manner that does not micromanage the industry or create consumer risk. "Significant change," within the meaning of this subdivision, may include any of the following:
 - (1) Change of ownership.

- (2) Approval for an additional degree or certificate program.
- (3) Approval for change of school name.
- (4) Approval for a change of location or an additional location.
- (5) Approval for adding a methodology of instruction or change of mission.
- (g) Nonsignificant program modifications are those that result in less than a 25 percent change in the program's credit hours, changes to the name of an approved program, or a change in the agent for service of process. Although the board shall not require prior approval of nonsignificant program modifications, schools shall notify the board, in writing, of these types of modifications.
- 94952. An institution shall not advertise itself as an approved institution unless each educational program offered by the institution has been approved in accordance with the requirements of this section. The board may review all operations of the institution pertaining to California educational programs, both within and outside of California. Each institution or instructional degree program offering education for entry into a health care profession in which the provider has primary care responsibilities shall offer that education within a professional program that shall be subject to approval by the board pursuant to this section.
- 94953. (a) All complete applications for licensure shall approved or denied within _____ days from the date of receipt of the complete application. This _____-day period shall not begin

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until complete information is received. Applicants shall be notified
 in writing and in a timely manner of any deficiencies in the
 application. Applicants shall be told in clear and concise terms of
 any expected delays in reviewing the application and of the reasons
 for the delay.

(b)-

94953. (a) The board shall not provide conditional or temporary approval under this chapter.

(e)

- (b) The executive director shall make a periodic report to the board in full board meetings on pending applications and approved applications.
- 94954. (a) Except as otherwise provided pursuant to Article 3 (commencing with Section 94770), each institution desiring to operate in this state shall make application for approval to operate to the Board for Private Postsecondary Education, upon forms to be provided by the board. The board shall make forms available electronically and allow institutions to file electronically where appropriate. The board shall strive to ensure that all forms are concise, clear, and complete. The board may approve an unaccredited institution or an institution that is accredited but whose accrediting entity has not entered into a participatory agreement with the board, provided the following standards, in addition to the provisions established in Article 6 (commencing with Section 94850) and Article 7 (commencing with Section 94900), have been met.
- (b) Each application shall include, as at a minimum, at least all of the following:
- (1) A fee based on the number of branches, satellites, and programs included within a single application in order to cover the costs involved for those multisite and multiprogram reviews. If the application for approval includes branches and satellites, the board may inspect each branch and may inspect any satellite campus.
- (2) The application shall be signed and certified under oath by the owners of the school or, if the school is incorporated, by the principal owners of the school (those who own at least 10 percent of the stock), or by the corporate officers or their designee. The application shall contain a statement that the person or persons who sign the application certify to the best of their knowledge that

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the institution and each signatory complies with all applicable laws regarding the operation of the institution.

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- (3) Copies of the institution's articles of incorporation, bylaws, fictitious name statement, or other documents substantiating the current ownership.
- (4) If the institution has a governing board, the application shall also include the name, work address, and telephone number of each member of the governing board.
- (5) The current name and California address of a designated agent upon whom any process, notice, or demand may be served. The agent address shall not be the same as the institution address.
- (6) The name, work address, and telephone number of the custodian of records, and the address and telephone number of the office where the records will be maintained.
- (7) The institution shall furnish timely notification with an explanation of any legal action pending against the institution or ownership or any of the institution's owners, officers, corporate directors, administrators, or faculty by any federal, state, or local law enforcement agency involving alleged acts of fraud, dishonesty, financial mismanagement, unpaid liabilities to any governmental agency, or claims for pecuniary loss suffered by any student.
- (8) The institution's most current financial report as described in Section 94856, and proof of insurance or certificate of liability coverage.
- (9) The information specified in Article 6 (commencing with Section 94850) regarding annual reports by institutions, if applicable.
- (10) A catalog published, or proposed to be published, by the institution containing the information specified in Section 94861.
- (11) Copies of all student enrollment agreement or contract forms, instruments evidencing indebtedness, the school performance fact sheet, and transferability of credit units disclosure form.
 - (12) Copies of media advertising and promotional literature.
- (13) An application submitted by a nationally accredited, regionally accredited, professionally accredited, or program-specifically accredited institution shall include a copy of the certificate of accreditation issued by the accrediting agency along with information specified in subdivision (d) regarding

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1 notification requirements pertaining to accrediting agency and 2 audit reports.

- (14) An application submitted by an institution regulated by any other state licensing agency, shall include a copy evidencing the approval of that agency.
 - (b) (1) The initial application shall include, as a minimum, at
- (c) (1) The initial application shall include, at a minimum, at least all of the following:
- (A) All materials listed in paragraphs (1) to (14), inclusive, of subdivision (a).
- (B) A copy of the document awarded to graduating students upon their successful completion of the educational program.
- (C) A description of how student records required by this chapter are or will be organized and maintained, the types of documents contained in individual student files, how the student records are stored, and whether academic and financial records are maintained in separate files.
- (D) For facilities that are leased or rented, the application shall contain the name and address of the lessor or landlord, together with a copy of any use, lease, or rental agreements for the facilities. For each program offered, the application shall contain a description of the facilities and the equipment that is available for use by students at the main, branch, and satellite locations of the institution. Branches or satellites included in an initial application shall be considered by the board as subdivisions of the single institution for purposes of regulation, approval, and compliance under this chapter.
- (E) An operational plan establishing that the institution will satisfy the minimum standards set forth in Article 7 (commencing with Section 94900). The operational plan also shall include a detailed description of the institution's program for implementing the operational plan, including proposed procedures, financial resources, and the qualifications of owners, directors, officers, and administrators employed at the time of the filing of the application. The board may request additional information to enable the board to determine whether the operational plan and its proposed implementation will satisfy these minimum standards.
- (2) The initial application may be reviewed and acted upon as provided in Article 7 (commencing with Section 94900).

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(3) Once a grant of initial approval has been issued, a qualified visiting committee impaneled by the board for that purpose, as provided by Section 94956, shall perform a comprehensive onsite review. The scope and composition of the visiting committee shall be at the discretion of the board.

- (4) The board shall inspect the institution within 720 days after operation has begun under the initial approval to operate. Within 90 days of the receipt of the site visit report and recommendations, the board shall take action pursuant to Section 94956.
- (5) All institutions operating under an initial approval shall include the following disclosure on each enrollment agreement and catalog:

"This institution has received an initial approval to operate from the board of Board for Private Postsecondary Education. An initial approval is merely an interim designation the board can authorize pending a qualitative review and assessment of the institution. At the time it is issued, the board has not yet conducted a site visit. It is issued if the board determines the institution's operational plan satisfies minimum standards. The initial approval will remain in effect for not more than 720 days in order to enable the board to conduct the site visit and inspection of the institution. After that visit, the board will then determine whether the institution should be approved. If a review and decision cannot be completed by the board before the expiration of the institution's initial approval, that expiration date shall be extended until the date that the board notifies the institution of its decision."

(6) All institutions operating under an initial approval shall have the following notice included in any advertisements it causes to be published in the print or electronic media:

"This institution has received an initial approval to operate from the Board for Private Postsecondary Education in order to enable the board to conduct a quality inspection of the institution."

(e)

- (d) At least 90 days before the expiration of an approval to operate, the institution shall complete and file with the board an application form for renewal of its approval to operate.
- (1) The renewal application shall include, as at a minimum, at least both of the following:
- 39 (A) All materials listed in paragraphs (1) to (14), inclusive, of 40 subdivision (a).

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(B) A description of any changes made by the institution since the time its last application was reviewed by the board.

- (2) Before an application for renewal to operate is approved, the board reserves the right to require onsite review. A qualified visiting committee impaneled by the board for that purpose, as provided by Section 94956, shall perform a comprehensive onsite review. The scope and composition of the visiting committee shall be at the discretion of the board. The board shall inspect the institution, pursuant to subdivision (a), within 720 days after operation has begun under the initial approval to operate.
- (3) The renewal application may be reviewed and acted upon as provided in Article 7 (commencing with Section 94900).
- (4) If a review and decision on a renewal application cannot be completed by the board before the expiration of the institution's current approval, that expiration date shall be extended until the date that the board notifies the institution of its decision.
- (5) Changes that are considered amendments to the current approval shall be submitted separately on forms prescribed by the board with the applicable fees.

(d)

- (e) (1) The board may accept accreditation by national or regional accrediting entities recognized by the United States Department of Education as evidence of partial or complete compliance with standards established by the board pursuant to this chapter.
- (2) (A) Each accreditation entity seeking consideration of its members for approval by means of accreditation shall enter into written agreement with the board, and submit its accrediting standards for determination by the board that the entity's standards are substantially equivalent to those of the board.
- (B) The written agreement shall include a provision that each accreditation entity agrees to provide the board, upon request, copies of all accreditation reports, including preliminary reports and visiting committee reports, within 15 days of the member institution's receipt of the report, and a copy of the member institution's submission of its response.
- (C) Work papers for all accreditation entity reports, including preliminary reports and visiting committee reports, shall be retained for five years from the date of the reports, and shall be made

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available for inspection and copying by the board or the Attorney General.

- (3) Acceptance of national or regional accrediting agencies recognized by the United States Department of Education as evidence of partial or complete compliance shall be on a school-by-school basis.
- (4) Acceptance may include authorized board staff participating as observers on accreditation site visits.
- (5) This section does not preclude or relieve the board of its responsibilities under this chapter, and the board shall retain full authority for approving all private postsecondary degree granting institutions operating in California.
- (6) Except as otherwise provided pursuant to Article 3 (commencing with Section 94770), each institution desiring to operate in this state by means of accreditation, shall make application to the board, upon forms to be provided by the board. The application shall include, as at a minimum, all of the materials listed in paragraphs (1) to (14), inclusive, of subdivision (a).

(d)

(f) The board shall consider an application to be complete if it appears that the institution has submitted all of the information, documents, and fees required by this chapter. The board shall take action pursuant to Section 94955.

(e)

(g) Within 45 days after receipt of an application for approval to operate, the board shall notify the institution in writing that the application is complete and has been accepted for filing, or that the application is not complete. If the application is not complete, the board shall specify in the notice what additional information or documents are needed from the institution in order for the application to be deemed complete.

(f)

- (h) (1) The board shall consider an application to be complete if it appears that the institution has submitted all of the information, documents, and fees required by the act. This includes any additional documents the board may request to determine if the institution's operational plan and its proposed implementation meet the minimum standards of this chapter.
- (2) An application that has not been completed by the applicant in accordance with this chapter within one year after the application

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was initially filed shall be deemed abandoned. If an application has been abandoned, the applicant may seek approval to operate only by submitting a new application and fee.

4 (g)

- (i) Following review of the application and any other further information submitted by the applicant, including the required information that conforms with Article 7 (commencing with Section 94900) and Article 8 (commencing with Section 94950), and any investigation of the applicant as the board deems necessary or appropriate, the board either shall grant approval to operate or deny the application.
- 94955. The board, after concluding its review, may act on an application for initial approval or renewal of an existing approval to operate, as follows:
- (a) (1) Tier 1 approval: after finding that the information provided in the application materials and processes prescribed by Section–94925 94954 meets the minimum standards, the board may grant approval to operate.
- (2) Tier 1 approval shall signify that the institution is in compliance with the standards for institutional approval. An institution that, as of June 30, 2007, was approved by the former bureau shall be deemed, as of January 1, 2008, to have Tier 1 status unless the board finds that Tier 1 status would be inappropriate for that institution.
 - (3) Approval for a period of up to five years.
- (b) (1) Tier 2 approval: if the institution is not a regionally accredited nonprofit school or has a history of compliance issues under subdivision (a) approval, the board may grant approval to operate under this subdivision. Issues identified for correction may be, in the judgment of the board, of a nature or scope that affects the institution's capacity to maintain adherence to the minimum standards for the period of this approval, or may relate either to minor compliance matters or to the strengthening of practices that meet the standards of compliance.
- (2) (A) Tier 2 approval shall signify that the institution has demonstrated the intent and capacity to rectify identified deficiencies within no more than three years.
- (B) During the period of the approval, the institution may be subject to special monitoring. The conditions for the approval may include the required submission of frequent and focused reports,

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as prescribed by the board, and special visits by authorized representatives of the board to determine progress toward total compliance.

(C) Approval for a period of up to five years.

- (c) (1) Tier 3 approval: if, at any time, the board determines that an institution has deviated substantially from the standards for approval, the board, after identifying for the institution the areas in which it has deviated from the standards, and after giving the institution due notice and an opportunity to be heard, may grant approval for no more than one year.
- (2) (A) Tier 3 approval shall signify that the institution is not in compliance with the standards of approval and is subject to a period of evaluation and possible termination of approval.
- (B) During the period of Tier 3 approval, the institution shall be subject to monitoring that may include the submission of frequent and focused reports, as prescribed by the board, as well as special onsite inspections to determine progress towards compliance. The onsite inspections may include an inspection of the institution's facilities and records, interviews of administrators, instructors, and students, and observation of class instruction. The board shall order the institution to reimburse all reasonable costs and expenses incurred by the board in connection with this subdivision. The board may make the payment of the order for reimbursement a condition of probation.
- (C) The board shall notify the institution of the basis for approval under Tier 3.
- (i) While the institution is operating under Tier 3 approval, the board shall not review or consider any request by the institution for significant modification, as described by Section 94957.
- (ii) All institutions operating under Tier 3 approval shall provide the following disclosure to each current student and prospective student in writing and be evidenced in the student's file:

"This institution has been found by the-state Board for Private Postsecondary Education to be operating in violation of the statutes, standards and regulations that govern private postsecondary educational institutions. This institution is allowed to operate while the board monitors compliance with applicable regulations, and statutes for a period of one year. After this period, this institution will be reevaluated by the-state Board for Private Postsecondary

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Education to determine whether this institution should continue to be allowed to operate."

- (D) If, at the end of the period of Tier 3 approval, the board is not satisfied with the steps taken by the institution to eliminate the violations of this article, upon which the Tier 3 approval was based, the board may revoke the institution's approval to operate.
- (E) If the board determines after notice and, if requested by the institution, a hearing, that an institution has violated this article, but that the institution's approval to operate, or approval to operate a branch or satellite campus, or any approved program thereof, should not be revoked, or that the institution should not be ordered to cease offering a class or program of instruction, the board may do any or all of the following:
 - (i) Order the institution to post a bond.
- (ii) (I) Any bond ordered by the board shall be issued by an admitted surety insurer in an amount established at the discretion of the board that is sufficient to protect students from the potential consequences of the violation.
- (II) The bond shall be in favor of the State of California for the indemnification of any person for any loss, including the loss of prepaid tuition, suffered as a result of the occurrence of any violation of this chapter during the period of coverage.
- (III) Liability on the bond may be enforced after a hearing before the board, after 30 days' advance written notice to the principal and surety. This subclause supplements, but does not supplant, any other rights or remedies to enforce liability on the bond.
- (IV) The board may order the institution to file reports at any interval the board deems necessary to enable the board to monitor the adequacy of the bond coverage and to determine whether further action is appropriate.
- (iii) Order the institution not to enter into new agreements for programs of instruction.
- (iv) The board may assess a penalty of up to ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) as part of a probation order for violations of this article. In determining the amount of that penalty, the board shall consider the number and gravity of the violations, the degree of the institution's good faith or culpability, the history of the institution's previous violations, and the institution's ability to pay. If the institution fails to pay a penalty within the time prescribed by the

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board, the institution's approval to operate shall be automatically revoked.

- (v) The board shall determine an institution's compliance, including the compliance of its branch and satellite campuses, and shall not be bound by the findings or conclusions of any accrediting agency.
 - (d) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section:
- (1) Any institution subject to this chapter, other than an institution that, on June 30, 2007, was on probation pursuant to a determination of the former bureau, that entered into a voluntary contract with the Department of Consumer Affairs pursuant to paragraph (3) of subdivision (b) of Section 1 of Chapter _____ of the Statutes of 2007 (Assembly Bill 1525 of the 2007–08 Regular Session), shall be deemed approved with Tier 1 status on January 1, 2008. This Tier 1 approval shall be valid until two years have elapsed from the date of the expiration of the approval of that institution under the former Chapter 7 (commencing with Section 94700) as that chapter existed on June 30, 2007.
- (2) Any institution subject to this chapter that, on June 30, 2007, was on probation pursuant to a determination of the former bureau, and that entered into a voluntary contract with the Department of Consumer Affairs pursuant to paragraph (3) of subdivision (b) of Section 1 of Chapter _____ of the Statutes of 2007 (Assembly Bill 1525 of the 2007–08 Regular Session), shall be deemed approved with Tier 2 status on January 1, 2008.
- (3) Any institution subject to this chapter that was also subject to former Chapter 7 (commencing with Section 94700), and that did not enter into a voluntary contract with the Department of Consumer Affairs pursuant to paragraph (3) of subdivision (b) of Section 1 of Chapter _____ of the Statutes of 2007 (Assembly Bill 1525 of the 2007–08 Regular Session), shall be deemed to have Tier 2 status on January 1, 2008.
- 33 (4) Any institution subject to this chapter that either: (A) had 34 an application for an approval to operate pending at the former 35 bureau on June 30, 2007, or (B) was on probation pursuant to a 36 determination of the former bureau on June 30, 2007, and did not 37 enter into a voluntary contract with the Department of Consumer 38 Affairs pursuant to paragraph (3) of subdivision (b) of Section 1 39 of Chapter _____ of the Statutes of 2007 (Assembly Bill 1525 of the

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1 2007–08 Regular Session), shall be deemed to have Tier 3 status 2 on January 1, 2008.

- (e) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, in implementing this section, the board has the discretion to set or adjust the tier level of any institution to which this section applies.
 - 94955.3. (a) Both of the following are subject to this chapter:
- (1) Two-year and certificate institutions accredited by WASC.
- (2) Any non-WASC regionally accredited institution, as defined in Section 94746.5.
- (b) An institution referenced in subdivision (a) shall be deemed to have Tier 1 status. The board is authorized to place an institution referenced in subdivision (a) in Tier 2 or Tier 3 if the board finds that the institution's record of compliance makes placement in Tier 2 or Tier 3 appropriate.
- (c) An institution referenced in subdivision (a) shall only be required to register with the board and certify that it will comply with California law. As long as an institution referenced in subdivision (a) continues to be accredited by WASC or by a non-WASC regional accrediting agency, as appropriate, and have had no negative actions with respect to their accreditation status within the previous five years, that institution shall be deemed to be approved by the board.
- (d) If an institution referenced in subdivision (a) is the subject of an action with respect to its accreditation that is deemed by the board to be negative, that institution shall be subject to the approval process as set forth in this article.
- (e) An institution referenced in subdivision (a) is subject to Article 6 (commencing with Section 94850), Article 12 (commencing with Section 95070), and Article 13 (commencing with Section 94900).
- 94955.5. If and when the board finds that the default rate in student loans issued to students attending an institution that is subject to this chapter exceeds _____ percent, the board shall review the programs of the institution and conduct an onsite review. After any review that is required by this section, the board may order a change in the tier level of that institution or some other enforcement action that the board deems appropriate.
- 38 94955.7. (a) If the board places an institution on probation, 39 the institution shall disclose to the public in a clear and

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conspicuous manner that the State of California has placed the school on probation.

- (b) The terms of the probation shall be clear, including, but not necessarily limited to, all of the following:
 - (1) The specific duration of the probation.

- (2) The reason or reasons that the institution was placed on probation.
- (3) The corrective action or actions that must be made to address the reason or reasons that the institution was placed on probation.
- (4) Evidence that the school must provide to demonstrate that the corrective action or actions have been made.
- (c) Notwithstanding the duration of the probation set forth under paragraph (1) of subdivision (b), an institution shall be released from probation upon the determination of the board that the terms of the probation have been satisfied.
- 94956. (a) (1) A visiting committee shall make a comprehensive, qualitative onsite review of each institution that applies for an initial to operate 90 initial approval to operate. A visiting committee shall also make a comprehensive, qualitative onsite review of each Tier 2 or Tier 3 institution that applies for renewal of an existing approval to operate 120 days before the expiration of that approval. In addition, the The board may impanel a special committee to make an onsite review of a Tier 1 institution that applies for renewal of an existing approval to operate if the board finds that there is evidence of potential compliance problems relating to that institution.
- (2) The director or a designee may impanel a special committee consisting of one or more technically qualified people to assist a visiting committee in the evaluation of an institution's proposal for an a degree program considered a degree program considered to be a new and emerging field of study. The board reserves the right to
- (3) The board may use a qualified visiting committee in subsequent reviews, such as an application for renewal or investigations in any review of an institution that occurs after the granting of an approval to operate including, but not necessarily limited to, a review related to an application for a renewal of an existing approval to operate or a review related to an investigation.

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(4) Prior to conducting any site visit, other than an unannounced site visit, the board shall notify the institution to be visited of the estimated cost of the site visit. The institution shall reimburse the board for the cost of the site visit within 30 days of that visit.

- (5) The board has discretion to develop procedures for, and to conduct, unannounced site visits, during normal business hours, to institutions subject to this chapter that it deems necessary for the purposes of the enforcement of this chapter.
- (b) The board may conduct site visits outside of California, including the institution's foreign operations, as the board determines these visits to be necessary. The institution shall be responsible for the expenses of the visiting team members including the board's staff liaison.
- (c) The board may waive or modify the onsite inspection for institutions offering educational services through distance learning.
- (d) When evaluating an institution whose purpose is to advance postsecondary education through innovative methods or an emerging field of study, the visiting committee shall be composed of educators who are familiar with, and receptive to, evidence bearing on the educational quality and accomplishments of those methods.
- (e) (1) The executive director or a designee shall appoint the visiting committee.
- (2) An institution seeking the impaneling of a special visiting committee to review the institution's offer of instruction in an emerging field of study, or the offer of instruction through innovative methods of instruction, shall make special application to the director as provided in Section 94957.
- (3) The visiting committee shall include educators trained in the academic disciplines of educational programs offered by the institution, and any other person found to be technically qualified within the meaning of subdivision (e) of Section 94789, from degree-granting institutions legally operating in this state whom the director or a designee deems necessary to provide a comprehensive, qualitative review. The director or a designee shall appoint a chair of the visiting committee. The director or a designee shall appoint a member of the board's staff to serve as the visiting committee's liaison. The staff member shall prepare, with the cooperation of the visiting committee's members, the visiting committee's evaluation report and recommendations.

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(4) The institution being evaluated shall be notified of the identity of the members of the visiting committee at least 45 days before the visit. The notice shall also include a description of the institution's right to object to a committee member and the procedure for objection as provided in this section.

- (5) (A) If the institution objects to the inclusion of any person in the visiting committee, the institution may file a written objection with the director at least 10 days before the visiting committee is originally scheduled to conduct its onsite inspection.
- (B) An institution has a right to seek the disqualification of a visiting committee member before the occurrence of the onsite inspection on any of the following grounds:
- (i) The committee member has inadequate academic or experiential qualification.
- (ii) The committee member or his or her family has a financial interest in, or is employed by, a competing institution that offers or proposes to offer any of the educational programs offered or proposed to be offered by the applicant institution.
- (iii) The committee member is biased. In order to establish that a committee member is biased, the institution shall document by written evidence that the member is predisposed to give an unfavorable recommendation.
- (C) An institution seeking to disqualify a visiting committee member shall submit copies of all evidence and argument on which it relies when the written objection is filed.
- (D) All evidence and argument shall be considered by the executive director. The executive director shall make the final decision on the composition of the visiting committee before the onsite inspection occurs. There shall be no oral hearing or review of this decision. However, if the executive director rejects the objection, the institution may raise the grounds for disqualification in any administrative proceeding that may be held after the inspection occurs.
- (E) If an institution has grounds under subparagraph (C) to object to the impaneling of a committee member before the occurrence of the onsite inspection and fails to timely object, the institution permanently waives the right to challenge the visiting committee's composition or report on those grounds.
- (f) (1) The visiting committee shall conduct a comprehensive, qualitative onsite inspection and review of all aspects of the

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institution's operations to evaluate the institution's efforts to implement its mission, purpose, and objectives and to determine whether the institution complies with the applicable requirements of this chapter.

- (2) The visiting committee's inspection and review may include the examination of documents and records, the inspection of facilities and equipment, the auditing of classes, and the interview of current or former owners, directors, officers, administrators, faculty, and students.
- (3) The visiting committee shall cooperate with the board staff liaison in the preparation of a written evaluation report.
- (4) (A) A report shall be prepared and submitted to the institution before the board receiving the report and the recommendations. The institution shall have an opportunity to review the visiting committee report and respond to board staff within 15 days of the institution's receipt of that report as to errors of fact or erroneous findings based on errors of fact. The director or a designee will review the report and will submit to the board the visiting committee's report and board staff's recommendations along with the institution's comments. Except as provided in subdivision (g), the board shall accept the visiting committee's report as its basis for taking appropriate action.
- (B) The visiting committee report shall contain all of the following:
- (i) The committee's findings regarding the institution's compliance with this chapter and facts supporting those findings.
- (ii) The committee's assessment of the quality of each educational program offered by the institution and facts supporting the assessment.
- (iii) The committee's assessment of the quality of the institution as a whole and facts supporting the assessment.
- (iv) The committee's recommendations for quality improvement based on its findings and assessment in the event the board determines to grant an approval to operate.
 - (g) The board shall not be bound by any of the following:
- (1) Any facts adduced by the visiting committee that is based on inaccurate or unreliable evidence or that is inconsistent with other facts found by the board.
- (2) The findings or assessment made by the visiting committee, if the findings or assessments are not supported by the facts or the

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facts support different findings or assessments that may be reasonably made by the board.

- (3) The visiting committee's recommendations. Any actions taken that do not follow these recommendations shall have some reasonable basis in fact or law.
- (h) (1) The institution shall make available for inspection by the visiting committee all records that the visiting committee reasonably deems necessary or appropriate to inspect to determine whether the institution meets the standards of this chapter. Only those records necessary to establish compliance with the provisions of this chapter are required to be produced under this section.
- (2) The institution shall facilitate the visiting committee's onsite inspection including the inspection of records, inspection of facilities and equipment, observation of class sessions, or interviews with officers, administrators, faculty, or students.
- (i) (1) The institution shall reimburse the board for expenses incurred by the visiting committee, except for board staff, conducting the onsite visit at rates not to exceed those used by the state for reimbursing state employees on work travel assignment.
- (2) No later than 30 days before the visit, the executive director shall submit to the institution an estimated cost of the visit. The institution shall pay all of the estimated cost 15 days before the visit. If the deposit is not received by the deadline, the executive director may cancel the visit and require that the institution submit a new application and application fee.
- (3) Within 15 days following the conclusion of the visit to the institution and all sites scheduled that will be visited, the executive director shall provide the institution with a statement of the actual expenses of the visit.
- (4) If the deposit was greater than the expenses incurred for the visit, the board shall remit the excess within 30 days following the date of the visit.
- (5) If the costs exceeded the amount of the deposit, the institution shall remit the balance within 30 days after receiving the statement of expenses. The time period within which the board is required to act on the application shall be tolled until the board receives the balance. If the balance is not received by the deadline, the executive director may require that the institution submit a new application and application fee.

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94957. (a) Modifications that are of a substantive type shall require formal review and approval by the board before the changes can be implemented or take effect. The board will not consider substantive changes if the institution is operating under an initial approval or an approval with conditions, or is on probation.

- (b) Any application submitted for significant changes to a current approval to operate shall be signed under penalty of perjury that any changes proposed would meet the standards provided in Article 7 (commencing with Section 94900).
- (c) (1) If a shift in control or change of ownership of an institution occurs, an application for a new approval to operate for the institution under the changed ownership or control shall be filed at least 30 days before the shift in control or change in ownership. Whenever an institution is operated at different locations, an application for approval shall be filed for each location.
- (2) The application for approval to operate submitted in conjunction with a change of ownership may include pertinent portions of the institution's previous application prepared in connection with programs or courses of instruction that are changed or affected by the change in ownership.
- (3) No application for ownership or transfer of ownership shall be approved for any applicant that has been found previously in any judicial or administrative proceeding to have violated this chapter, or if there exists any of the grounds for denial set forth in Section 480 of the Business and Professions Code.
- (4) No change in ownership of the institution shall be made until the application is approved. If an application for a change in ownership or control is not timely filed as required by this section, the institution's approval to operate shall terminate.
- (5) For the purposes of this section, a change in ownership occurs under the following circumstances:
- (A) When there is a change of control of the institution, or where a person that previously did not own at least 25 percent of the stock or controlling interest of an institution or its parent corporation, acquires ownership of at least 25 percent of the stock of the institution or its parent corporation, or when a for-profit business converts to nonprofit corporation status or forms a nonprofit corporation as a subsidiary to provide the educational services for which the for-profit business is approved to operate.

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(B) When there is a change of 50 percent or more of the voting members of the controlling board of a nonprofit corporation within a 12-month period or when there is a change in the number of voting members of the aforementioned board within a 12-month period that will allow a group of members to exercise control who could not exercise control before the change.

- (6) The institution shall be required to notify the board, and provide substantiating documentation, that the agreement for the change of ownership has been executed.
- (7) If an institution is applying for approval to change ownership, the application shall be made in writing upon forms to be provided by the board, and shall contain, at a minimum, all of the following information:
- (A) Evidence confirming that the institution has sufficient financial resources to ensure satisfactory conduct of its degree programs and achievement of its stated educational goals.
- (B) Evidence that the individuals having ownership or control of the institution have experience operating an educational institution or other business or enterprise in an effective manner that demonstrates their capacity to operate a degree-granting institution.
- (C) Evidence that the individuals having ownership or control of the institution have not engaged in fraudulent or deceptive practices consistently acted in accordance with applicable statutes and regulations.
- (D) Evidence confirming the owner's capacity to operate the institution in compliance with the standards set forth in this chapter and other applicable state statutes and regulations and applicable federal statutes and regulations that are relevant to the operation of degree-granting institutions.
- (E) The board may cause the institution to undergo site visits and provide additional reports in support of its application for permanent approval to offer degrees pursuant to this article.
- (8) Review by the board under this section of changes in ownership shall be limited to reviewing the experience, qualifications, and financial resources of the new ownership as indicated in the application submitted pursuant to paragraph (7) and in any other relevant information submitted to, or otherwise reviewed by, the board.

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(d) If an institution is applying for approval to offer a particular degree program that had not been offered at the time the institution applied for approval to operate, the application for an additional degree program shall be made in writing upon forms to be provided by the board, and shall contain, at a minimum, all of the following information:

- (1) A catalog published, or proposed to be published, by the institution containing the information specified in Section 94861 specific to the proposed program.
 - (2) A copy of the school performance fact sheet.
- (3) For the program proposed, a description of the facilities and the equipment that is available for use by students at the main, branch, and satellite locations of the institution at which the program will be taught.
- (4) A copy of the document awarded to graduating students upon their successful completion of the educational program.
- (e) The application for a change of institution name shall be made in writing upon forms to be provided by the board, and shall contain, at a minimum, all of the following information:
- (1) The current name, telephone number, and address of the institution.
- (2) The proposed name, a copy of the fictitious name statement illustrating the new name, and the reason for the new name.
- (3) The date on which the institution intends to begin using the new name and a description of the actions taken to notify students and graduates in including a copy of the notification for review.
- (f) The application for a change in location or an additional location shall be made in writing upon forms to be provided by the board, and shall contain, at a minimum, all of the following information:
- (1) The name, current and proposed addresses, and telephone number of the institution.
- (2) A description of the proposed physical facilities including the reasons why the additional location or change in location is needed.
- (3) For facilities that are leased or rented, the application shall contain the name and address of the lessor or landlord, together with a copy of any use, lease, or rental agreements for the facilities.
- (4) (A) A description of any equipment to be used at the proposed facilities.

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(B) For changes of location the institution need only provide a description of what differences, if any, from the equipment used at the present facility to any that will be at the proposed location.

- (C) For additional locations, a description of the proposed facility's planned utilization, including the programs and degrees that will be offered, and the administrative and student services that will be available.
- (5) The date on which the institution intends to offer instruction at the new location and, for changes in location, a description of the actions taken to notify students in including a copy of the notification for review.
- (6) The distance between the approved location and the proposed new location.
- (g) The application for a change of mission or an addition or change in methodology of instruction shall be made in writing upon forms to be provided by the board, and shall contain, at a minimum, all of the following information:
 - (1) The name, address, and telephone number of the institution.
- (2) A description of the current mission and method or methods of instruction and a description of the proposed mission or of the new method or methods of instruction.
- (3) A detailed explanation of the reasons for the proposed change or additional methodology and how the change or changes will affect students, administration, and the institution's financial resources and how those effects will be monitored and evaluated, including the process for determining whether the change achieves the anticipated results.
- (4) A description of how the institution will phase into the new mission or the new method of instruction.
- (h) If an institution subject to this chapter proposes to change from for-profit status to nonprofit status, that institution shall notify the Attorney General and the board, in writing, no fewer than _____ days prior to the date that change is proposed to become effective. The Attorney General and the board are both authorized to inform the Secretary of State of any concerns they have, or risks to consumers they anticipate, with respect to the proposed change of the institution from for-profit to nonprofit status.
- 94958. (a) Nonsignificant program modifications are those that result in less than a 25 percent change in the program's credit hours, changes to the name of an approved program, or a change

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in the agent for service of process. Although the board does not require prior approval of nonsignificant program modifications, an institution shall notify the board, in writing, of any of these types of modifications.

- (b) An institution shall submit a detailed description of any nonsignificant modifications with all attachments before the modification taking effect. In the event that it is determined that the program modification is in fact a substantive change, an institution shall be required to submit the appropriate substantive change application.
- (c) For the purposes of this section, a minor change in the curriculum to accommodate new technology, advances in the field of study,—a new textbook, or a new textbook is not considered a change that requires board notification.
- 94959. (a) No person shall own or operate a school, or give instruction, for the driving of motortrucks of three or more axles that are more than 6,000 pounds unladen weight, unless all of the following conditions are met:
 - (1) The school or instruction has been approved by the board.
- (2) The school, at the time of application and thereafter, maintains both of the following:
- (A) Proof of compliance with liability insurance requirements that are the same as those established by the Department of Motor Vehicles for a driving school owner, pursuant to Section 11103 of the Vehicle Code, unless the board deems it necessary to establish a higher level of insurance coverage.
- (B) A satisfactory safety rating by the Department of the California Highway Patrol is established pursuant to Division 14.8 (commencing with Section 34500) of the Vehicle Code.
- (3) The school, at all times, shall maintain the vehicles used in driver training in safe mechanical condition. The school shall be enrolled and in compliance with the Biennial Inspection of Terminals Program pursuant to subdivision (e) of Section 34501.12 of the Vehicle Code.
- (4) The driving instructors meet the requirements set forth in Section 11104 of the Vehicle Code.
- 37 (5) Any other terms and conditions required by the board to 38 protect the public safety or to meet the requirements of this chapter.

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(b) No person shall own or operate a school, or give instruction, intended to lead to the issuance of a Class A commercial driver's license, unless all of the following conditions are met:

- (1) The school meets the requirements of subdivision (a).
- (2) At the time of application and thereafter, the school maintains a Class A commercial driver's license curriculum that includes all of the following:
- (A) The skills or knowledge necessary to allow a student to demonstrate competency in the following subjects:
- (i) Basic operation, including control systems; vehicle inspections; basic vehicle control; shifting, turns, and backing; coupling and uncoupling; and highway driving.
- (ii) Safe operating practices, including visual search; vehicle communication; speed management; and space management.
- (iii) Advanced operating practices, including extreme driving conditions, and night operations; hazard perception; emergency maneuvers; and skid prevention and recovery.
- (iv) Vehicle systems and reporting malfunctions, including air brakes; engine operation; and brake inspection.
- (v) Nonvehicular activities, including handling and documenting cargo; basic hazard material handling; hours of service requirements; accident procedures; trip planning; communication skills; and fatigue management.
- (B) The form and manner in which the skills and knowledge will be taught and assessed.
- (3) The school assesses student competency for each of the knowledge and skill requirements set forth in subparagraph (A) of paragraph (2) either by observing the student performing the skill and assessing the student's competency level, or by administering a written knowledge test to the student.
- (4) The school maintains the following documentation for each student:
- 33 (A) The date each assessment was administered.
 - (B) The name of the instructor or evaluator.
- 35 (C) The score or grade of each assessment.
- 36 (D) The minimal passing score for each assessment.
- 37 (E) The competencies and performance standards evaluated in
- 38 each assessment.

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(5) The school provides each prospective student with a clear and unambiguous rate schedule documenting the cost of the training, including all obligations relating to employment.

Article 9. Programs

- 95000. (a) It is the intent of the Legislature, in enacting this article, to proactively enforce the provisions of this article while implementing a less rigorous application process for registration, thereby allowing businesses to focus on providing student services and their promised product and, thereby, substantially benefitting the economy and citizens of this state. It is further intended that businesses operating under this chapter will be able to respond to the diverse needs of the state's marketplace and service industries by incorporating a simpler process that rewards those that are financially responsible, well-managed, that fully disclose the student's financial and contractual obligations, and that deliver the training and education promised, while impeding those businesses that fail to fulfill their contractual and ethical obligations to the California community.
- (b) Educational services or programs, or short-term educational programs, that are nonacademic or noncredit bearing in nature and designed to prepare students to take licensure, registration, or certification examinations, shall be approved by the agency giving the examination. Approval shall be obtained before students enroll in the program, if possible. If not, the institution shall take all steps necessary to obtain approval before students enroll in the program.
- 95001. (a) A private postsecondary educational entity, or an institution that is exempt from this chapter, shall not offer educational services or programs or short-term educational programs, that are nonacademic or noncredit bearing in nature and designed to prepare students to take licensure, registration, or certification examinations, unless the program has been approved by the agency giving the examination, or the institution is in the process of obtaining that approval.
- (b) Any institution offering a program described in subdivision (a) that is not approved by the agency giving the examination shall disclose the following to the student in writing:
- "THIS PROGRAM IS NOT APPROVED. COMPLETION OF THIS PROGRAM MAY NOT QUALIFY YOU TO BE

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LICENSED / CERTIFIED / REGISTERED TO WORK AS A PROGRAM IS UNDER THIS REVIEW AND IT IS EXPECTED (professional agency)_ PROGRAM WILL BE APPROVED BY THAT THIS (date) . YOU WILL BE NOTIFIED PERIODICALLY OF OUR PROGRESS IN GETTING THE PROGRAM APPROVED. IF THERE ARE DELAYS THAT MAY RESULT IN THE PROGRAM BEING UNAPPROVED AT THE TIME OF YOUR COMPLETION OF THE PROGRAM, YOU WILL BE OFFERED A PRORATED REFUND OF YOUR TUITION AT THAT TIME."

(c) Any institution required to provide a notice under subdivision (b) shall notify the students in writing not less than monthly of the institution's progress in getting the program approved. This shall include any delays in the approval and a dollar amount offer of a prorated refund of the tuition.

95001.5. The board may approve a new program, without any site visit, if the additional program is represented to lead to an occupation that requires skills or work activities reasonably related to those required by occupations requiring skills in a minor group of the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the United States Department of Labor Standard Occupational Classifications that also includes an occupation to which at least one existing program offered in California and approved by the bureau is represented to lead.

95002. The board may implement regulations to interpret and enforce this article.

Article 10. Allied Health Programs

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95050. Institutions that provide An institution subject to this chapter that provides medical training providing for students to interact with health care patients shall patients, and that is required to provide criminal background checks, medical blood tests, and drug tests on their students, and its students, shall keep complete, accurate, and up-to-date files of these checks and tests test results. 95051. Records kept under this article shall be available for

95051. Records kept under this article shall be available for review by the medical facility in which the students are obtaining their clinical rotation work, by law enforcement personnel, and by the board.

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95052. An institution shall implement procedures to ensure that records kept under this article are safeguarded and that the privacy rights of students *are* protected.

Article 11. Distance Learning

- 95060. A distance learning institution delivering education leading to a particular vocational, trade, or career field through distance learning to California students, whether the education leads to a degree or not, shall be approved by the board under Tier 1, as defined in Section 94955, if the school is approved and in good standing with the regulatory agency in the home state of that institution and that regulatory agency has a reciprocal agreement with the board. An institution shall provide disclosures to California students as required under California law, participate in the Student Tuition Recovery Fund, and allow students to have a private right of action under this chapter. No out-of-state distance learning institution may provide services to California students unless approved under this article.
- 95061. (a) A distance learning school that offers distance education to California studentsbut is located outside of this state shall register with the board. Upon registering with the board, that institution shall be a Tier 1 institution if the board has entered into a reciprocal agreement with the appropriate regulatory agency in the state in which that institution is located.
- (b) The board shall enter into reciprocal agreements with the appropriate regulatory agencies in other states by December 31, 2008, in order to regulate distance learning schools. These agreements shall include, but not necessarily be limited to, provisions requiring full sharing of information related to enforcement, complaints, and compliance by the signatory states.
- (c) Renewal of approval to operate under this article shall consist only of re-registration by the school unless there has been an enforcement action against that school during the prior period of licensure. If there has been an enforcement action against that school, the school shall be subject to a full application process as would apply to any similarly situated school that is subject to this chapter.
- (d) With respect to any state with which the board has not entered into a reciprocal agreement, any school located in that

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state that offers distance education to California students is subject to this chapter, and shall be regulated in the same manner as would any similarly situated school that is subject to this chapter.

95062. To allow time for the board to enter into reciprocal agreements with other states pursuant to Section 95061, the board shall not enforce this article prior to January 1, 2009.

Article 12. Prohibited Practices, Enforcement, and Judicial Procedures

- 95070. (a) Any violation of this chapter may be subject to fines, citations, and enforcement actions that may include, and not necessarily be limited to, the following:
- (1) First offense: a citation and fine not to exceed _____ dollars (\$).
- (2) Second offense: a citation and fine not to exceed _____ dollars (\$).
- (3) Third offense: a citation and fine not to exceed _____ dollars (\$____).
- (4) Subsequent ongoing offenses may be subject to criminal prosecution as either a misdemeanor or felony, within the discretion of the prosecutor, in accordance with Section 95077.
- (b) The board may require a corrective action plan to be adopted to resolve violations.
- (c) (1) The board may move an institution from Tier 1 to Tier 2 or Tier 3, or from Tier 2 to Tier 3, as defined in Section 94955, based on violations of this chapter.
- (2) The board may also recognize corrective action and move an institution from Tier 3 to Tier 2 or Tier 1, or from Tier 2 to Tier 1, as defined in Section 94955 based on corrective actions to address violations of this chapter.
- (3) The board shall adopt regulations by December 31, 2008, to provide the criteria for moving an institution from one tier to another.
- (d) The board shall adopt regulations specifying the amounts of the fines authorized by this article.

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(e) All citations and fines are subject to appeal through the Office of Administrative Hearings under Chapter 4 (commencing with Section 11400) of, and Chapter 5 (commencing with Section

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1 11500) of, Part 1 of Division 3 or Title 2 of the Government Code.

- 2 Orders of the Office of Administrative Hearings made pursuant
- 3 to appeals made under this chapter may be appealed to the
- 4 Director of Consumer Affairs. Orders of the Director of Consumer
- 5 Affairs made pursuant to appeals made under this chapter may be6 appealed to a court of competent jurisdiction.
 - (e) This article applies to all private and public actions, prosecutions, and remedies arising on before June 30, 2007, pursuant to former Chapter 7 (commencing with Seciton 94700) as it existed on June 30, 2007.
 - 95071. (a) The Attorney General, or any district attorney, or city attorney, may make investigations as may be necessary to carry out this chapter, including, but not necessarily limited to, investigations of complaints, and may obtain from the board, without charge, any document related to an institution that may be useful to an investigation of that institution. The board may jointly bring actions as necessary to enforce this chapter, including, but not necessarily limited to, civil actions for injunctive relief. In actions brought pursuant to this subdivision, the board shall be represented by the Attorney General.
 - (b) The Attorney General shall represent the board in the following administrative proceedings arising under this chapter:
 - (1) Suspension or revocation of an institution's approval.
 - (2) Denial of an institution's application for approval.
 - (3) An appeal of a conditional approval to operate issued following a review of an institution's application for approval.

(e)

- (b) Nothing in this section or this chapter shall preclude the Attorney General, or any district attorney or city attorney, from any of the following:
- (1) Bringing any action on behalf of the people as he or she is empowered by law to bring, including, but not necessarily limited to, actions based upon alleged violations of Chapter 5 (commencing with Section 17200) of Part 2, and Chapter 1 (commencing with Section 17500) of Part 3, of Division 7 of the Business and Professions Code.
- 37 (2) Conducting investigations necessary to determine whether 38 there have been violations of law specified in paragraph (1).

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(3) Conducting any investigations that he or she is authorized to conduct, including, but not necessarily limited to, investigations authorized under Section 11180 of the Government Code.

- (4) In the case of the Attorney General, delegating his or her representation authority under subdivision (b) to staff attorneys of the board.
- (5) Entering into an agreement or understanding with the board with respect to representation in any judicial or administrative proceeding not expressly enumerated herein.
- (d) An institution shall reimburse the board, the Attorney General, or the district attorney or city attorney, as appropriate, for the reasonable cost of any investigation undertaken under this chapter that provides information leading to, or relevant to, an action of the board to revoke the institution's approval to operate or to place the institution on probation.
- 95072. No institution or representative of that institution shall do any of the following:
- (a) Operate in this state a postsecondary educational institution not exempted from this chapter, unless the institution is currently approved to operate pursuant to this chapter. The board may institute an action, pursuant to this article, to prevent any individual or entity from operating an institution or program in this state that has not been approved to operate pursuant to this chapter and to obtain any relief authorized by that section.
- (b) Instruct or educate, or offer to instruct or educate, including soliciting for those purposes, enroll or offer to enroll, contract or offer to contract with any person for that purpose, or award any educational credential, or contract with any institution, or party to perform any act, in this state, whether that person, representative, group, or entity is located within or without this state, unless that person, representative, group, or entity observes and is in compliance with the minimum standards set forth in this article.
- (c) Use, or allow the use of, any reproduction or facsimile of the Great Seal of the State of California on any diploma or certificate of completion.
 - (d) Promise or guarantee employment.
- (e) Advertise concerning job availability, degree of skill and length of time required to learn a trade or skill unless the information is accurate and in no way misleading.

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(f) Advertise, or indicate in any promotional material, that correspondence instruction, or correspondence courses of study are offered without including in all advertising or promotional material the fact that the instruction or programs of study are offered by correspondence.

- (g) Advertise, or indicate in any promotional material, that resident instruction, or programs of study are offered without including in all advertising or promotional material the location where the training is given or the location of the resident instruction.
- (h) Solicit students for enrollment by causing any advertisement to be published in "help wanted" columns in any magazine, newspaper, or publication or use "blind" advertising that fails to identify the school or institution.
- (i) Advertise, or indicate in any promotional material, that the institution is accredited, unless the institution has been recognized or approved as meeting the standards established by an accrediting agency recognized by the United States Department of Education or the Committee of Bar Examiners for the State of California.
- (j) Fail to comply with federal requirements relating to the disclosure of information to students.
- (k) Discontinuance of, or change in, an approved institutional operation such as closure of a branch or satellite, without prior notification to, and approval by, the board.
- (*l*) An institution that offers ESL instruction, intensive English language program, or an educational service approved by the United States Immigration and Naturalization Service to a student shall not enroll the student in any educational service presented in the English language unless the student passes a test indicating that he or she has attained adequate proficiency in oral and written English to comprehend instruction in English.
- 95073. (a) No institution or representative of an institution shall make or cause to be made any statement that is in any manner untrue or misleading, either by actual statement, omission, or intimation.
- (b) No institution or representative of an institution shall engage in any false, deceptive, misleading, or unfair act in connection with any matter, including the institution's advertising and promotion, the recruitment of students for enrollment in the institution or program, the offer or sale of a program of instruction,

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course length, course credits, the withholding of equipment, educational materials, or loan or grant funds from a student, training and instruction, the collection of payments, or job placement.

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- (c) An institution is liable in any civil or administrative action or proceeding for any violation of this article committed by a representative of the institution. An institution is liable in a criminal action for violations of this article committed by a representative of the institution to the extent permitted by law.
- (d) (1) No institution or representative of an institution shall induce a person to enter into an agreement for a program of instruction by offering to compensate that person to act as the institution's representative in the solicitation, referral, or recruitment of others for enrollment in the institution or program.
- (2) No institution or representative of an institution shall offer to pay, or pay, any consideration to a student or prospective student to act as a representative of the institution with regard to the solicitation.
- (e) No institution shall compensate a representative involved in recruitment, enrollment, admissions, student attendance, or sales of equipment to students on the basis of a commission, commission draw, bonus, quota, or other similar method except as follows:
- (1) If the program of instruction is scheduled to be completed in more than 90 days, the institution shall pay compensation related to a particular student as follows:
- (A) No compensation shall be paid for at least 90 days after that student has begun the program.
- (B) Up to one-half of the compensation may be paid before the student completes the program only if the student has made satisfactory academic progress, documented by the institution in the student's file, for more than 90 days.
- (C) The remainder of the compensation shall be paid only after the student's completion of the program. This subdivision shall not prevent the payment at any time of an hourly, weekly, monthly, or annual wage or salary.
- (f) No institution or representative of an institution shall pay any consideration to a person to induce that person to sign an agreement for a program of instruction.
- (g) (1) No institution or representative of an institution shall in any manner make any untrue or misleading change in, or untrue

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or misleading statement related to, any test score, grade, record of grades, attendance record, record indicating student completion or employment, financial information, including any of the following:

- (A) Any financial report required to be filed pursuant to Sections 94853 to 94808, inclusive Article 6 (commencing with Section 94850).
 - (B) Any information or record relating to the student's eligibility for financial assistance or attendance at the institution.
- (C) Any other record or document required by this chapter or by the board.
- (2) No institution or representative of an institution shall falsify, destroy, or conceal any record or other item described in paragraph (1) while that record or item is required to be maintained by this chapter or by the board.
- (h) No institution or representative of an institution shall use the terms "approval," "approved," "approval to operate," or "approved to operate" without stating clearly and conspicuously that approval to operate means compliance with minimum state standards and does not imply any endorsement or recommendation by the state or by the board.
- (1) The institution or its programs of instruction are endorsed or recommended by the state or by the board.
- (2) The board's grant to the institution of approval to operate indicates that the institution exceeds minimum state standards.
- (3) The board or the state endorses or recommends the institution.

(j)

(i) No institution offering programs or courses of instruction represented to lead to occupations or job titles requiring licensure shall enter into an agreement for a course of instruction with a person whom the institution knows or, by the exercise of reasonable care, should know, would be ineligible to obtain licensure in the occupation or job title to which the course of instruction is represented to lead, at the time of the scheduled date of course completion, for reasons such as age, physical characteristics, or relevant past criminal conviction.

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(*j*) No institution shall divide or structure a program of instruction or educational service to avoid the application of any provision of this chapter.

(l)

- (k) No institution or representative of an institution shall direct a representative to perform any unlawful act, to refrain from complaining or reporting unlawful conduct to the board or another government agency, or to engage in any unfair act to persuade a student not to complain to the board or another government agency. (m)
- (1) No institution or representative of an institution approved to operate a school or give instruction under this chapter shall do either of the following:
- (1) Reduce the wages of a trainee in order to recover the cost of training unless the trainee is advised of the payment arrangement before accepting employment.
- (2) Advertise its training as free or no cost if a trainee is required to enter into an employment arrangement or lease or rent services or equipment, including a motortruck, as a condition of receiving the training.
- 95074. The board may refuse to issue or renew any private postsecondary educational institution's approval to operate, place an institution on probation, or may revoke any approval to operate for any of the following causes:
- (a) A violation of this chapter, or any standard, rule, or regulation established under this chapter, or an order of the board made under this chapter.
- (b) Furnishing false, misleading, or incomplete information to the board, or the failure to furnish information requested by the board or required by this chapter.
- (c) A finding that an owner, a person in control, a secretary, or an officer of an institution is not in compliance with this chapter or was not in compliance with applicable law while serving as an owner, person in control, secretary, or officer of an institution within the previous five-year period.
- (d) A finding that a signatory to an application for an approval to operate was responsible for the closure of any institution in which there were unpaid liabilities to any state or federal government, or uncompensated pecuniary losses suffered by students without restitution.

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(e) A finding that the applicant, owner, or persons in control have been found previously in any judicial or administrative procedure to have violated this chapter or admitted to having violated this chapter.

- (f) A finding that there was either a denial of a previous application submitted by the same institution to the board or its predecessor, the board, or a revocation of the institution's approval and that the conditions or violations that were the cause of the denial or revocation have not been corrected.
- (g) The failure of the institution to maintain the minimum educational standards prescribed by this chapter, or to maintain standards that are the same as, or substantially equivalent to, those represented in the school's applications and advertising.
- (h) Presenting to prospective students information that is false or misleading relating to the school, to employment opportunities, or to enrollment opportunities in institutions of higher learning after entering into or completing courses offered by the school.
- (i) The failure to maintain financial resources adequate for the satisfactory conduct of the courses of instruction offered as required by statute.
 - (j) The failure to provide timely and correct refunds to students.
- (k) Paying a commission or valuable consideration to any persons for acts or services in violation of this chapter.
- (*l*) Attempting to confer a degree, diploma, or certificate to any student in violation of this chapter.
- (m) Misrepresenting to any students or prospective students that they are qualified, upon completion of any course, for admission to professional examination under any state occupational licensing provision.
- (n) The failure to correct any deficiency or act of noncompliance under this chapter, or the standards, rules, regulations, and orders established and adopted under this chapter within reasonable time limits set by the board.
- (o) The conducting of business or instructional services at any location not approved by the board.
- (p) Failure on the part of an institution to comply with provisions of law or regulations governing sanitary conditions of that institution specified in Division 2 (commencing with Section 500) and Division 3 (commencing with Section 5000) of the Business and Professions Code.

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(q) The failure to pay any fees, orders for costs and expenses under Section 95077, assessments, or penalties owed to the board, as provided in this chapter.

95075. (a) The Attorney General shall act as legal counsel for the board for any judicial and administrative proceedings, and his or her services shall be charged against the board.

- 95075. (a) The board, with the assistance and guidance of, and in cooperation with, the Attorney General, shall develop the board's enforcement program under this chapter. This program shall include but not necessarily be limited to, all of the following:
 - (1) Initial and periodic training of enforcement staff.
 - (2) The review of student files as part of any site visit.
- (3) The completion of audits and site visits, which may be unannounced, that are occasioned by complaints or by events that the board determines to be causes of reasonable concern.
- (4) Assurance that each institution that is subject to this chapter is complying with its provisions and that institutions that are out of compliance are appropriately disciplined.
- (b) The board shall direct all enforcement actions and investigations under this chapter. The board has the discretion to request the assistance of the Attorney General in any of those actions and investigations.

(b)

(c) The board shall review and investigate all institutions, and may review and investigate all programs, and programs of instruction approved under this chapter. Consideration in the scheduling of reviews and investigations shall be afforded to student complaints and information collected by the Attorney General, the Student Aid Commission, or any other federal, state, or local agency.

(e)

(d) The board shall conduct periodic unannounced reviews and investigations of institutions to determine compliance with this chapter.

(d)

(e) If there is reasonable cause to believe that there has been a violation by a private postsecondary educational institution of the standards prescribed by this chapter, the board shall conduct an investigation of the institution.

(e)

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(f) The board may direct staff and any other authorized person or persons to investigate alleged violations.

(f)

(g) The board reserves the right to impanel a visiting committee to review allegations of noncompliance committed by an institution. The scope and composition of the visiting committee shall be at the discretion of the board.

(g)

(h) At the board's request in connection with an investigation to determine compliance with this chapter, an institution, during its normal business hours, shall immediately make available for inspection and copying all records required to be maintained by this chapter or that relate to the institution's compliance with this chapter. The institution shall permit the board's representatives to have immediate access to the institution's primary administrative location and sites of instruction during the institution's normal business hours to examine and copy these records, to inspect the institution's physical facilities, equipment, library and other learning resources, and to interview school administrators, faculty, and students.

(h)

(i) The attorney general of this state Attorney General, at the request of the board may bring any appropriate action or proceeding (including injunctive proceedings, or criminal proceedings), in any court of competent jurisdiction for the enforcement of the provisions of this chapter.

(i)

- (*j*) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Attorney General and his or her investigative agents, and investigators and representatives of the board, may inquire into any alleged violation of this chapter.
- 95075.5. On or before June 30, 2010, the board and the Attorney General shall jointly provide the Governor and the Legislature with a report on the board's enforcement activities under this chapter. On or before June 30, 2011, and on or before June 30 of each year thereafter, the board shall provide that report to the Governor and the Legislature. The reports required by this section shall include, but not necessarily be limited to, all of the following information with respect to the year covered by the report:

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- (a) Information relating to the board's enforcement budget.
- (b) Information relating to the board's enforcement staff.

- (c) Information relating to the adoption of enforcement procedures and policies.
- (d) Information describing the cooperation between the board and the Attorney General.
- (e) Information relating to the enforcement actions taken by the board.
- 95076. (a) Within 30 days of any action by any accrediting agency that establishes, reaffirms, or publicly sanctions the accreditation of any private postsecondary educational institution operating in the state, the accrediting agency shall notify the board of that action and shall provide a copy of any public statements regarding the reasons for the accrediting agency's action.
- (b) If the board, the Attorney General, any district attorney or city attorney, or the Student Aid Commission is conducting a confidential investigation of an institution and so informs the accrediting agency, the accrediting agency shall not inform that institution or registrant of the investigation.
- (c) If an accrediting agency willfully fails to comply with this section, the accrediting agency shall be liable for a civil penalty of not less than two thousand five hundred dollars (\$2,500) or more than twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000) for each violation. Penalties awarded pursuant to this section shall be deposited in the Private Postsecondary *and Vocational* Education Administration Fund, or any successor fund, and shall be deposited in the appropriate account, pursuant to Article 5 (commencing with Section 94820).
- 95077. (a) Any person who, or any business entity, regardless of the form of organization, that, willfully violates this chapter is guilty of a crime, and shall be subject to separate punishment for each violation either by imprisonment in a county jail not to exceed one year, by a fine not to exceed ten thousand dollars (\$10,000), or by both that imprisonment and fine; or by imprisonment in the state prison, by a fine not to exceed fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000), or by both that imprisonment and fine.
- (b) Notwithstanding any other law, any prosecution under this section shall be commenced within three years of the discovery of the facts constituting grounds for commencing the prosecution.

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(c) The penalties provided by this section supplement, but do not supplant, the remedies and penalties provided under other law.

(d) In addition to any other fines or penalties imposed pursuant to this section, any person or business entity found guilty of a crime as described in subdivision (a) shall be ordered to pay the Attorney General, any district attorney, or any city attorney all of their costs and expenses in connection with any investigation incident leading to that prosecution. An institution shall not be required to pay the same costs and expenses to more than one investigating agency.

95078. Before any institution may be considered for approval or renewal of approval to operate, the institution, at a minimum, shall pay all annual fees, assessments to the Student Tuition Recovery Fund, orders for costs and expenses under Section 95077, and penalties in arrears retroactive to January 1, 1990. If an institution that has failed to make timely payments of fees and assessments is approved, the application for approval shall be denied without appeal and the approval shall be terminated.

95079. (a) If an institution does not comply with Section 94853, the board may do any, or any combination of, the following:

- (1) Require the institution to establish and implement a financial plan to ensure compliance with Section 94853.
- (2) Require the institution to post satisfactory security for the performance of its financial obligations pursuant to Section 94853.
- (3) Require the institution to furnish additional information such as an audit report of financial statements prepared by a California licensed certified public accountant who is not an employee, officer, or director of the institution.
- (b) In any action or proceeding involving an institution's failure to comply with Section 94853, there shall be a presumption affecting the burden of proof that the institution does not have sufficient financial resources if the institution fails to meet any of the standards set forth in Section 94853.

95080. If any person willfully violates this chapter and the violation results in the closure of an institution, that person shall pay to all students of the closed institution full refunds or full compensation for actual damages resulting from the closure that were not paid by the closed institution.

95081. (a) If an institution violates a provision of this article or commits an act in violation of Section 94864 or 95085 in connection with an agreement for a program of instruction, that

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agreement shall be unenforceable, and the institution shall refund all consideration paid by or on behalf of the student.

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- (b) Notwithstanding any provision in an agreement, a student may bring an action for a violation of this article or Section 94864 or 95085 for an institution's failure to perform its legal obligations and, upon prevailing, shall be entitled to the recovery of damages, equitable relief, any other relief authorized by this article, and reasonable attorney's fees and costs.
- (c) If a court finds that a violation was willfully committed or that the institution failed to refund all consideration as required by subdivision (a) on the student's written demand, the court, in addition to the relief awarded under subdivision (b), shall award a civil penalty of up to three times the amount of the damages sustained by the student.
- (d) The remedies provided in this article supplement, but do not supplant, the remedies provided under other provisions of law.
- (e) An action brought under this section shall be commenced within three years of the discovery of the facts constituting grounds for commencing the action.
- (f) Any provision in any agreement that purports to require a student to invoke any grievance dispute procedure established by the institution or any other procedure before bringing an action to enforce any right or remedy is void and unenforceable.
- (g) A student may assign his or her causes of action for a violation of this article to the board, or to any state or federal agency that guaranteed or reinsured a loan for the student or provided any grant or other financial aid.
- 95082. (a) The Attorney General, or any district attorney, or city attorney, may make investigations as may be necessary to carry out this chapter, including, but not necessarily limited to, investigations of complaints. The board may jointly bring actions as necessary to enforce this chapter, including, but not necessarily limited to, civil actions for injunctive relief. In actions brought pursuant to this subdivision, the Attorney General shall represent the board.
- (b) The Attorney General shall represent the board in the following administrative proceedings arising under this chapter:
- (1) Revocation of an institution's approval to operate or revocation of a specific program or location approval.

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 (2) Denial of an institution's application for approval or a denial of an additional program, change of location, change of name, change of methodology, or an addition of a branch or satellite.

- (3) An appeal of a conditional approval to operate or probation.
- (c) Nothing in this section or this chapter shall preclude the Attorney General, or any district attorney or city attorney, from any of the following:
- (1) Bringing any action on behalf of the people as he or she is empowered by law to bring, including, but not necessarily limited to, actions based upon alleged violations of Chapter 5 (commencing with Section 17200) of Part 2, and Chapter 1 (commencing with Section 17500) of Part 3, of Division 7 of the Business and Professions Code.
- (2) Conducting investigations necessary to determine whether there have been violations of law described in paragraph (1).
- (3) Conducting any investigations that he or she is authorized to conduct, including, but not necessarily limited to, investigations authorized under Section 11180 of the Government Code.
- (4) In the case of the Attorney General, delegating his or her representation authority under subdivision (b) to staff attorneys of the board.
- (5) Entering into an agreement or understanding with the board with respect to representation in any judicial or administrative proceeding not expressly enumerated herein.
- (6) Bringing an action for equitable relief for any violation of this chapter. The equitable relief may include restitution, a temporary restraining order, the appointment of a receiver, and a preliminary or permanent injunction. The action may be brought in the county in which the defendant resides or in which any violation has occurred or may occur.
- (d) The remedies provided in this section supplement, but do not supplant, the remedies and penalties under other law.
- 95083. (a) In addition to or in lieu of any other remedy or penalty, the board may issue a citation to an institution for committing any violation of this chapter or regulation adopted under this chapter.
- (b) The citation may contain an order of abatement or the assessment of an administrative fine. The administrative fine shall not exceed two thousand five hundred dollars (\$2,500) for each violation. The board shall base its assessment of the administrative

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fine on the nature and seriousness of the violation, the persistence of the violation, the good faith of the institution, the history of previous violations, and the purposes of this chapter.

- (c) Citations shall be issued to institutions by the director for failure to meet procedural requirements of the act. For the purposes of this section, the board designates the following offenses for violations with an accompanying penalty:
- (1) Failure to notify the board of a change of location for a "main," "branch," or "satellite" or an offering "satellite," or an offering of educational services at an unapproved location carries a fine of five hundred dollars (\$500) per occurrence.
- (2) Failure to notify the board of a change of program title or an additional program carries a fine of one thousand dollars (\$1,000) per occurrence.
- (3) Failure to provide access to board representatives to inspect the institution for the purpose of an scheduled or unscheduled on site a scheduled or unscheduled onsite visit during "normal" business hours carries a fine of five hundred dollars (\$500) per occurrence.
- (4) Issuance of a worthless bank check to the board carries a fine of one hundred dollars (\$100) per occurrence.
- (5) Failure to provide a written response to a complaint filed by the board on behalf of a student complainant carries a fine of five hundred dollars (\$500) per occurrence.
- (d) The remedies provided in this section supplement, but do not supplant, the remedies and penalties under other provisions of law
- (e) The citation shall be in writing and shall describe the nature of the violation and the specific provision of law that was violated. The citation shall inform the institution of its right to request a hearing in writing within 15 days of the date that the citation was issued. If a hearing is not requested, payment of the administrative fine shall not constitute an admission of the violation charged. If a hearing is requested, the board shall provide a hearing. Payment of the administrative fine is due 15 days after the citation was issued if a hearing is not requested, or when a final order is entered if a hearing is requested. The board may enforce the administrative fine as if it were a money judgment pursuant to Title 9 (commencing with Section 680.10) of Part 2 of the Code of Civil Procedure.

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(f) All administrative fines shall be deposited in the Private 2 Postsecondary and Vocational Education Administration Fund in 3 the appropriate account, pursuant to Article 5 (commencing with 4 Section 94820).

- 95085. (a) Any institution that willfully violates any provision of this chapter shall not enforce any contract or agreement arising from the transaction in which the violation occurred, and any willful violation is a ground for revoking an approval to operate in this state or for denying a renewal application.
- (b) Any person who claims that an institution is operating in violation this chapter, or an institution is operating a branch or satellite campus in violation of this chapter, may bring an action, in a court of competent jurisdiction, for the recovery of actual and or statutory damages as well as an equity proceeding to restrain and enjoin those violations, or both.
- (1) At least 35 days before the commencement of an action pursuant to this subdivision, the plaintiff shall do all of the following:
- (A) Notify the institution alleged to have violated this chapter, of the particular alleged violations.
- (B) Demand that the institution apply for the board's approval to operate as required by Article 8 (commencing with Section 94950).
- (C) The notice shall be in writing, and shall be sent by regular mail and certified or registered mail, return receipt requested, to the location of the institution that is allegedly operating in violation of Article 8 (commencing with Section 94950).
- (D) The institution shall have 30 working days, from receipt of the notice, to file an application for approval to operate with the board.
- (E) No action pursuant to this subdivision may be filed if the institution, within 30 working days after receipt of the notice, applies for the board's approval to operate as required by Article 8 (commencing with Section 94950).
- (F) If, within 35 days after receipt of the notice, the board has not received an application from the institution, the board shall mail the plaintiff a certification that the institution has not applied or been approved to operate pursuant to Article 8 (commencing with Section 94950).

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(G) (1) The plaintiff shall also notify the board, by certified or registered mail, return receipt requested, that he or she intends to bring an action pursuant to this section against the institution. Upon receipt of this notice, the board shall immediately investigate the institution's compliance with Article 6 (commencing with Section 94850), Article 7 (commencing with Section 94900), or Article 10 (commencing with Section 95000), whichever is applicable, and, if the board determines that the institution has violated the applicable section, the board shall immediately order the institution to cease and desist operations. For each day that the institution continues to operate in violation of the board's cease and desist order, the institution shall be fined one thousand dollars (\$1,000).

- (2) If the court finds that the institution has violated this chapter, all of the following shall occur:
- (A) The court shall order the institution to cease all operations and to comply with all procedures set forth in this code pertaining to the closure of institutions.
- (B) The court shall order the institution to pay all students who enrolled while the school was in violation, a refund of all tuition and fees paid to the institution and a statutory penalty of one thousand dollars (\$1,000).
- (C) The court shall order the institution to pay the prevailing party's attorney's fees and costs.
- (D) The court shall order the institution to pay to the board all fines incurred pursuant to subparagraph (E) of paragraph (1).
- (E) Any instrument of indebtedness, enrollment agreement, or contract for educational services is unenforceable pursuant to Section 94869. The court shall order the institution to mail a notice to all students who were enrolled while the school was in, stating that instruments of indebtedness, enrollment agreements, and contracts for educational services are not enforceable. If the institution fails to provide adequate proof to the court and to the board that it has mailed this notice within 30 days of the court's order, the board shall mail the notice to the students and the court shall order the institution to pay the board's costs of generating and mailing the notices, in no case less than five thousand dollars (\$5,000).
- (3) Any violation of this chapter shall constitute an unfair business practice within the meaning of Section 17200 of the Business and Professions Code.

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 (4) A certification, issued by the board, that the institution has not applied for approval to operate, and has not been approved to operate as required by Article 8 (commencing with Section 94950), shall establish a conclusive presumption that the institution has violated this subdivision.

- (5) All fines and other monetary amounts that an institution is ordered to pay pursuant to this subdivision may be collected from the institution itself and from the individuals who own the institution, whether or not the institution is organized as a corporation.
- (c) Notwithstanding any provision of the contract or agreement, a student may bring an action for a violation of this article or for an institution's failure to perform its legal obligations and, upon prevailing thereon, is entitled, to an extent consistent with Chapter 5 (commencing with Section 17200) of Part 2 of, and Chapter 1 (commencing with Section 17500) of Part 3 of Division 7 of the Business and Profssions Code, to the recovery of damages, equitable relief, or any other relief authorized by this article, and reasonable attorney's fees and costs.
- (d) If a court finds that a violation was willfully committed or that the institution failed to refund all consideration as required by subdivision (b) on the student's written demand, the court, in addition to the relief authorized under subdivision (b), shall award, to an extent consistent with Chapter 5 (commencing with Section 17200) of Part 2 of, and Chapter 1 (commencing with Section 17500) of Part 3 of, Division 7 of the Business and Profssions Code, a civil penalty of up to two times the amount of the damages sustained by the student.
- (e) The remedies provided in this article supplement, but do not supplant, the remedies provided under any other provision of law.
- (f) An action brought under this section shall be commenced within three years of the discovery of the facts constituting grounds for commencing the action.
- (g) Any provision in any agreement that purports to require a student to invoke any grievance dispute procedure established by the institution before enforcing any right or remedy is void and unenforceable.
- 38 (h) A student may assign his or her cause of action for a 39 violation of this article to the board, or to any state or federal

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agency that guaranteed or reinsured a loan for the student or that provided any grant or other financial aid.

- (i) This section applies to any action pending on the January 1, 2008 January 1, 2008, and any action to which subdivision (e) of Section 95070 is applicable.
- (j) This section supplements, but does not supplant, the authority granted the Division of Labor Standards Enforcement under Chapter 4 (commencing with Section 79) of Division 1 of the Labor Code to the extent that placement activities of trade schools are subject to regulation by the division under the Labor Code.
- 95086. (a) No note, other instrument of indebtedness, or contract relating to payment for educational services shall be enforceable by any institution within or outside this state governed by this chapter unless at the time of execution of that note, other instrument of indebtedness, or contract, the institution has a valid approval to operate pursuant to this chapter.
- (b) No note, other instrument of indebtedness, or contract relating to payment for educational services shall be enforceable by any institution within or outside this state governed by this chapter unless the representative, who enrolled persons to whom educational services were to be rendered or to whom degrees or diplomas were to be granted pursuant to this chapter, held a valid permit at the time of execution of the note, other instrument of indebtedness, or contract.
- 95086.3. A person claiming damage or loss as a result of an act or practice by an institution, its employee or representative, or any combination thereof, that is a violation of this chapter or of the regulations adopted pursuant to this chapter, may file with the board a complaint against that institution. The complaint shall set forth the alleged violation, and shall contain any other information as may be required by the board.
- 95086.5. (a) A complaint received by the board pertaining to a regionally accredited institution shall be forwarded to the accrediting association. The board shall notify the complainant that the complaint has been forwarded and that the board will also investigate the complaint. If the institution is regionally accredited, but not subject to this chapter, an action by the board relating to a complaint against these institutions shall be limited to the transmittal of this information to the accrediting association and notification to the complainant.

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(b) A complaint received by the board pertaining to an institution accredited by a federally recognized accrediting agency shall be forwarded to the accrediting agency that accredited that institution. The board shall notify the complainant that the complaint has been forwarded. The board may also pursue action against that institution for any violation of this chapter.

- (c) A complaint received by the board pertaining to an institution or program that is accredited by an accrediting body that is not a federal recognized accrediting agency shall be referred to the accrediting body, in addition to whatever other action the board may take.
- 95086.7. (a) If a licensee commits an act constituting grounds for discipline, the board may do any or all of the following:
- (1) Require the licensee to implement a corrective action plan to correct the violation.
 - (2) Revoke or suspend the license.
 - (3) Place the license on probation.
- (4) Issue an administrative citation with an administrative fine, order of abatement, or both, pursuant to Section 95087.5of this code or Section 125.9, 146, 147, or 148 of the Business and *Professions Code. A citation shall be in writing and shall describe* the nature of the violation and the specific provision of law determined to have been violated. A citation may contain an order of abatement, an assessment of an administrative fine, or both. The order of abatement may include, but is not necessarily limited to, any of the following provisions:
 - (A) An order to cease operating without a license.
 - (B) An order prohibiting the enrollment of new students.
- (C) An order to cease entering into new agreements for one or more courses of instruction.
- (D) An order to cease offering a class or program. An order under this subparagraph may permit the licensee to complete the class or course of instruction only for those students enrolled, or may order the licensee to immediately cease instruction and provide a refund of tuition and all other charges to students.
 - (E) An order requiring the posting of a bond.
- (F) Other remedial measures intended to address the acts constituting grounds for discipline.
- (5) Order reimbursement of the costs of an investigation and 40 any enforcement action taken in accordance with Section 125.3

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of the Business and Professions Code. A licensee may not be required to pay the same costs and expenses to more than one investigating entity.

- (6) Notify a telephone company to disconnect the licensee's telephone as authorized by Section 149 of the Business and Professions Code.
- (b) Any enforcement proceeding may be referred to mediation or nonbinding arbitration with the consent of both the board and the licensee.
- 95087. For purposes of this chapter, grounds for discipline include a violation of this chapter, the regulations adopted pursuant to it, or any other conduct substantially related to the qualifications, responsibilities, and duties of the licensee. That conduct includes, but is not necessarily limited to, all of the following:
- (a) Furnishing false, misleading, or incomplete information to the board, or the failure to furnish information requested by the board or required by this chapter.
- (b) Committing a violation of this chapter while the person is, or was, serving as an owner, person in control, director, or officer of an institution or licensee.
- (c) A signatory to an application for licensure was responsible for the closure of an institution or licensee in which there were unpaid liabilities to a state or federal government, or uncompensated pecuniary losses suffered by students without restitution.
- (d) An applicant, owner, or person in control has been found previously in any judicial or administrative proceeding to have violated this chapter or admitted to having violated this chapter.
- (e) Failing to maintain the minimum educational standards prescribed by this chapter, or to maintain standards that are the same as, or substantially equivalent to, those represented in the institution or licensee's applications and advertising.
- (f) Presenting to prospective students information that is false or misleading relating to an institution, to employment opportunities, or to enrollment opportunities in institutions of higher learning, after entering into or completing courses offered by the institution.
- 39 (g) Failing to maintain financial resources as required by this 40 chapter.

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(h) Failing to provide refunds to students timely and accurately.

- (i) Paying a commission or other consideration to a person for an act or service in violation of this chapter.
- (j) Attempting to confer a degree, diploma, or certificate to a student in violation of this chapter.
- (k) Misrepresenting to a student or prospective student that the student is qualified, upon completion of a course, for admission to a professional examination under a state occupational licensing provision.
 - (l) Failing to correct a deficiency after notice by the board.
- (m) Conducting business or instructional services at a location not approved by the board.
- (n) Failing to comply with a provision of law or regulation governing sanitary conditions as specified in Division 2 (commencing with Section 500) of, and Division 3 (commencing with Section 5000) of, the Business and Professions Code.
- (o) Failing to pay any fee assessment, costs or penalty duly required by this chapter.
- (p) Unlawfully obtaining, maintaining, or disbursing state or federal loan or grant funds. This subdivision applies to an institution, licensee or an owner, person in control, director, or officer of the institution or licensee.
- (q) Unlawfully acquiring, using, expending, or failing to refund state or federal financial aid funds. This subdivision applies to an institution or licensee, or to an owner, person in control, director, or officer of the institution or licensee.
- 95087.3. (a) The board may issue an order of correction to a licensee directing the licensee to comply with this chapter or regulations adopted pursuant to this chapter.
- (b) The order of correction shall be in writing, and shall describe in detail the nature and facts of the violation, including a reference to the statute or regulations violated.
- (c) The order of correction shall inform the licensee that within 30 days of service of the order of correction, the licensee may do either of the following:
- (1) Submit a written request for an office conference with the executive director to contest the order of correction.
- (A) Upon a timely request, the board shall hold an office conference with the licensee or the licensee's legal counsel or authorized representative. Unless so authorized by the board, no

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individual other than the licensee's legal counsel or authorized representative may accompany the licensee to the office conference.

- (B) Prior to or at the office conference, the licensee may submit to the board chief declarations and documents pertinent to the subject matter of the order of correction.
- (C) The office conference is intended to be an informal proceeding, and is not subject to the Administrative Procedure Act (Chapter 3.5 (commencing with Section 11340), Chapter 4 (commencing with Section 11370), Chapter 4.5 (commencing with Section 11400), and Chapter 5 (commencing with Section 11500), of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code).
- (D) The board may affirm, modify, or withdraw the order of correction. Within 14 calendar days from the date of the office conference, an employee or agent of the board shall personally serve, or send by certified mail to the licensee's address of record with the board, a copy of a written decision. This decision shall be deemed the final administrative decision concerning the order of correction.
- (E) Judicial review of the decision may be had by filing a petition for a writ of mandate in accordance with Section 1094.5 of the Code of Civil Procedure within 30 days of the date the decision was personally served or sent by certified mail. The judicial review shall extend to the question of whether or not there was a prejudicial abuse of discretion in the issuance of the order of correction.
- (2) Comply with the order of correction and submit a written corrective action plan to the board documenting compliance. If an office conference is not requested pursuant to this section, compliance with the order of correction shall not constitute an admission of the violation noted in the order of correction.
- (d) The order of correction shall be served upon the licensee personally or by certified mail at the licensee's address of record with the board. If the licensee is served by certified mail, service shall be effective upon deposit in the United States mail.
- (e) The licensee shall maintain, and have readily available on the licensee's premises, a copy of the order of correction and corrective action plan for at least three years after the date of issuance of the order of correction.

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(f) Nothing in this section shall be construed to limit the board's authority or ability to take other enforcement action authorized by this chapter.

- (g) Unless a writ of mandate is filed, a citation issued, or a disciplinary proceeding instituted, an order of correction shall not be considered a public record, and shall not be disclosed pursuant to a request under the California Public Records Act (Chapter 3.5 (commencing with Section 6250) of Division 7 of Title 1 of the Government Code).
- 95087.5. (a) An administrative fine assessed with a citation may not exceed five thousand dollars (\$5,000) for each violation. The board shall base its assessment of the administrative fine on the nature and seriousness of the violation, the persistence of the violation, the good faith of the institution or licensee, the history of previous violations, and the extent to which the violation undermined the purposes of this chapter.
- (b) The citation shall inform the institution or licensee of a right to request a hearing pursuant to this chapter, in writing, within 15 days of the date that the citation was issued. If a hearing is not requested, payment of the administrative fine shall not constitute an admission of the violation charged. If a hearing is requested, the board shall provide a hearing pursuant to this article. Payment of the administrative fine is due 15 days after the citation was issued if a hearing is not requested, or when a final order is entered if a hearing is requested. The board may enforce the administrative fine as if it were a money judgment pursuant to Title 9 (commencing with Section 680.10) of Part 2 of the Code of Civil Procedure.
- (c) The citation shall also inform the licensee of its right to submit a written request for an office conference with the executive director to contest the citation.
- (1) Upon a timely request, the board shall hold an office conference with the licensee or the licensee's legal counsel or authorized representative. Unless so authorized by the board, no individual other than the licensee's legal counsel or authorized representative may accompany the licensee to the office conference.
- (2) Prior to, or at, the office conference, the licensee may submit to the executive director declarations and documents pertinent to the subject matter of the order of correction.

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(3) The office conference is intended to be an informal proceeding, and is not subject to the Administrative Procedure Act (Chapter 3.5 (commencing with Section 11340), Chapter 4 (commencing with Section 11370), Chapter 4.5 (commencing with Section 11400), and Chapter 5 (commencing with Section 11500) of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code).

- (4) The board may affirm, modify, or withdraw the order of correction. Within 14 calendar days from the date of the office conference, an employee or agent of the board shall personally serve, or send by certified mail to the licensee's address of record with the board, a copy of the written decision. This decision shall be deemed the final administrative decision concerning the order of correction.
- (d) Failure to pay a fine within 30 days of the date of assessment, unless the citation is being appealed, may result in disciplinary action taken by the board and the full amount of the assessed fine shall be added to the fee for renewal of the license. A license shall not be renewed without payment of the renewal fee and fine.
- (e) All administrative fines shall be deposited in the Private Postsecondary and Vocational Education Administration Fund.
- 95087.7. (a) If the board places a licensee on probation, it shall articulate the terms and conditions of the probation. The terms and conditions of probation may include the required submission of periodic reports and documents, and unannounced inspections by board representatives to determine compliance with the terms of probation. The onsite inspections may include an inspection of the licensee's facilities and records, interviews of administrators, faculty, and students, and observation of class instruction.
- (b) The licensee shall reimburse the board for all reasonable costs and expenses incurred in connection with this subdivision. Payment of the reimbursement shall be a condition of probation.
- (c) If the licensee fails to comply with the terms of probation, the board may suspend or revoke the license or may take other action pursuant to this article.
- (d) In addition to any other terms of probation, the board may assess a penalty of up to ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) as part of a probation order for violations of this chapter. In determining the amount of that penalty, the board shall consider the number, nature and seriousness of the violations, the persistence of the

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violations, the degree of the licensee's good faith or culpability, the history of the licensee's previous violations, the licensee's ability to pay, and the extent to which the violation undermined the purposes of this chapter. If the licensee fails to pay a penalty within the time prescribed by the board, in addition to any other remedies, the fine shall be added to the renewal fee as provided for in subdivision (d) of Section 95087.5.

95088. (a) If the board determines that immediate action is necessary to protect students or prevent the loss of public funds, tuition, or other money paid by students, the board may institute an emergency action to suspend the approval of an institution to operate, or the approval to operate a branch or satellite campus, for not more than 30 days unless the board initiates a proceeding to suspend or revoke the approval to operate within that period.

- (b) (1) The board shall provide notice of an emergency action to the institution by either (A) certified mail, in which case the effective date of the emergency action shall be not less than 10 working days after mailing, or (B) personal service, in which case the effective date of the emergency action shall be not less than five working days after service.
 - (2) The notice shall specify all of the following:
 - (A) The violations upon which the emergency action is based.
- (B) The nature and grounds of the emergency action, including whether the action applies to the continuation of instruction to enrolled students or to the enrollment of new students.
 - (C) The effective date of the action.
- (D) The institution's right to show cause that the emergency action is unwarranted by submitting to the board, at least two days before the effective date of the emergency action, declarations, documentary evidence, and written arguments demonstrating that the violations did not occur or that immediate action is not required.
- (E) The right of the institution to request, in writing, within 30 days of the service of the notice, a hearing.
- (c) At any time, the board may (1) continue the effective date of an emergency action, or (2) terminate an emergency action, if the board concludes that the institution has shown cause that the emergency action is unwarranted or that the grounds for instituting the emergency action no longer remain. The board shall provide

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to the institution written notice of a continuance or termination of an emergency action.

- (d) (1) If an institution does not take the opportunity to show cause why an emergency action is unwarranted, the emergency action shall become effective on the date specified in the notice or notice of continuance.
- (2) If an institution takes the opportunity to show cause why an emergency action is unwarranted and if the board decides, after consideration of the declarations, documentary evidence, and written arguments submitted by the institution, that the emergency action should become effective, the emergency action shall be effective on the date specified in the notice or notice of continuance. The board shall notify the institution of the decision at least one day before the effective date, and the institution may thereafter seek judicial relief upon notice to the board and the Attorney General.
- (e) (1) If an institution requests a hearing to contest an emergency action within the 30-day period specified in subdivision (b), the board shall set a date for a hearing within 20 days after receipt of the request.
- (2) If an institution does not request a hearing to contest an emergency action within the 30-day period specified in subdivision (b), or if the board concludes after a hearing requested by the institution that grounds exist for the suspension or revocation of the institution's approval to operate or approval to operate a branch or satellite campus, the board may extend the action or take another disciplinary action, as the board deems appropriate.
- (f) After an emergency action has been served, and while it is effective, the board may take any other appropriate action with respect to the institution.
- (g) This section supplements, but does not supplant, the authority of the board to seek judicial relief, including a temporary restraining order and injunction, to redress any violation of this chapter.
- 95088.3. (a) An institution the license of which has been revoked or suspended, or that has been placed on probation, may petition the board for reinstatement or modification of penalty, including modification or termination of probation, after not less than the following minimum periods have elapsed from the effective date of the decision ordering disciplinary action:

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(1) At least three years for reinstatement of a revoked license.

- (2) At least two years for early termination of probation of three years or more.
- (3) At least one year for the modification of a condition or for the reinstatement of a license revoked for termination of probation of less than three years.
- (b) The petition shall state any facts required by the board. The petition shall be accompanied by a reinstatement processing fee of _____ dollars (\$____).
- (c) In considering reinstatement or the modification of a penalty, the board may consider factors including, but not necessarily limited to, all of the following:
- (1) The petitioner's activities since the disciplinary action was taken.
 - (2) The offense for which the petitioner was disciplined.
- (3) The petitioner's activities during the time the license was in good standing.
- (4) The petitioner's documented rehabilitative efforts, including any repayment or restitution made by that petitioner.
 - (5) The petitioner's business reputation in the community.
- (d) No petition under this section shall be considered while the petitioner is under sentence for any criminal offense, including any period during which the petitioner is on court-imposed probation or parole. No petition shall be considered while there is an accusation or petition to revoke probation pending against the person. The board may deny, without a hearing or argument, any petition filed pursuant to this section within a period of two years from the effective date of the prior decision following a hearing under this section.
- (e) The board may investigate any and all matters pertaining to the petition and documents submitted with or in connection with the application.
- 95088.5. (a) The board may bring an action for equitable relief for any violation of this chapter in addition to, or instead of, any other remedy or procedure. The equitable relief may include restitution, a temporary restraining order, the appointment of a receiver, and a preliminary or permanent injunction. The action may be brought in the county in which the defendant resides or in which any violation has occurred or may occur.

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(b) In addition to any other relief granted pursuant to subdivision (a), a court may suspend or revoke the party's license for failure to comply with this chapter.

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- 95088.7. (a) An institution or licensee that willfully violates Article 5.5 (commencing with Section 94830), Article 6 (commencing with Section 94850), or this article is guilty of a crime and shall be subject to separate punishment for each violation by either of the following:
- (1) Imprisonment in a county jail not to exceed one year, by a fine not to exceed ten thousand dollars (\$10,000), or by both that imprisonment and fine.
- (2) Imprisonment in state prison, by a fine not to exceed fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000), or by both that imprisonment and fine.
- (b) Notwithstanding any other law, any prosecution under this section shall be commenced within three years of the discovery of the facts constituting grounds for commencing the prosecution.
- (c) In addition to any other fines or penalties imposed pursuant to this section, an institution or licensee found guilty of a crime as described in subdivision (a) shall be ordered to pay the Attorney General, a district attorney, or a city attorney, as appropriate, all of the costs and expenses incurred by that office in connection with an investigation incident to that prosecution. An institution or licensee shall not be required to pay the same costs and expenses to more than one investigating agency.
- 95089. The Attorney General, a district attorney, or a city attorney may make investigations as may be necessary to carry out this chapter, including investigations of complaints. The board may jointly bring actions as necessary to enforce this chapter, including civil actions for injunctive relief.
- 95089.3. (a) If an institution or licensee violates this chapter or its related regulations in connection with an agreement for a course of instruction, that agreement shall be unenforceable, and the institution shall refund all consideration paid by or on behalf of the student.
- (b) Notwithstanding any provision that may be included in an agreement, a student may bring an action for a violation of this chapter and its related regulations or an institution's failure to perform its other legal obligations and, upon prevailing, shall be entitled to the recovery of damages, equitable relief, any other

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relief authorized by this article, and reasonable attorney's fees and costs.

- (c) If a court finds that a violation of this chapter was willfully committed or that an institution or licensee failed to refund all consideration as required by subdivision (a) on the student's written demand, the court, in addition to the relief awarded under subdivision (b), may award a civil penalty of up to two times the amount of the damages sustained by the student.
- (d) If a court finds that an institution or licensee has violated this chapter, as alleged, all of the following shall occur:
- (1) The court may order the institution or licensee to cease all operations and to comply with all procedures set forth in this chapter pertaining to the closure of institutions.
- (2) The court may order the institution or licensee to pay all students who enrolled while the school was in violation of the applicable section, a refund of all tuition and fees paid to the institution and a statutory penalty of one thousand dollars (\$1,000).
- (3) The court may order the institution or licensee to pay the prevailing party's attorney's fees and costs.
- (4) If an instrument of indebtedness, enrollment agreement, or contract for educational services that is unenforceable pursuant to this chapter exists, the court may order the institution or licensee to mail a notice to all students who were enrolled while the school was in violation of this chapter, stating that instruments of indebtedness, enrollment agreements, and contracts for educational services are not enforceable. If the institution fails to provide adequate proof to the court and to the board that it has mailed this notice within 30 days of a court's order to do so, the board shall mail the notice to the students and the court shall order the institution to pay the board's costs of generating and mailing the notices, in no case less than five thousand dollars (\$5,000).
- (e) All fines and other monetary amounts that an institution or licensee is ordered to pay pursuant to this section may be collected from the entity itself and from the person who owns the entity, whether or not the entity is organized as a corporation.
- (f) An action brought under this section shall be commenced within three years of discovery of the facts constituting grounds for commencing the action.
- 95089.5. A person entitled to bring an action for the recovery of damages or other relief shall not be required to file a complaint

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pursuant to this article, or to pursue or exhaust any administrative process or remedy before bringing the action.

95089.7. A student may assign his or her cause of action for a violation of this article to the board, or to any state or federal agency that guaranteed or reinsured a loan for the student or that provided any grant or other financial aid.

95090. The remedies provided in this article supplement, but do not supplant, the remedies provided under any other provision of law.

Article 13. Student Tuition Recovery Fund

- 95100. (a) On and after January 1, 2008, the Student Tuition Recovery-Fund, shall be administered by the Board of Fund shall be administered by the Board for Private Postsecondary Education. All assessments collected pursuant to Section 95102 shall be credited to the fund, along with any interest on the moneys, for the administration of this article. Notwithstanding Section 13340 of the Government Code, the moneys in the fund are continuously appropriated to the board without regard to fiscal years for the purposes of this chapter. For institutions approved under any provision of this chapter, for the purpose of relieving or mitigating pecuniary losses suffered by any California resident who is a student of an approved institution and who meets either of the following conditions:
- (1) (A) The student was enrolled in an institution, prepaid tuition, and suffered loss as a result of any of the following:
 - (i) The closure of the institution.
- (ii) The institution's failure to pay refunds or charges on behalf of a student to a third party for license fees or any other purposes, or to provide equipment or materials for which a charge was collected within 180 days before the closure of the institution.
- (iii) The institution's failure to pay or reimburse loan proceeds under a federally guaranteed student loan program as required by law or to pay or reimburse proceeds received by the institution before closure in excess of tuition and other costs.
- (iv) The institution's breach or anticipatory breach of the agreement for the course of instruction.
- (v) A decline in the quality or value of the course of instruction within the 30-day period before the closure of the institution or,

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if the decline began before that period, the period of decline determined by the board.

- (vi) The commission of a fraud by the institution during the solicitation or enrollment of, or during the program participation of, the student.
- (B) For the purposes of this section, "closure" includes closure of a branch or satellite campus, the termination of either the correspondence or residence portion of a home study or correspondence course, and the termination of a course of instruction for some or all of the students enrolled in the course before the time these students were originally scheduled to complete it, or before a student who has been continuously enrolled in a course of instruction has been permitted to complete all the educational services and classes that comprise the course.
- (2) The student obtained a judgment against the institution for any violation of this chapter, and the student certifies that the judgment cannot be collected after diligent collection efforts. A court judgment obtained under this paragraph shall be paid in accordance with paragraph (1) of subdivision (f), unless the judgment indicates that a lesser amount is due.
- (b) Payments from the fund to any student shall be subject to any regulations and conditions prescribed by the board.
- (c) (1) (A) The institution shall provide to the board, at the time of the institution's closure, the names and addresses of persons who were students of an institution within 60 days before its closure, and shall notify these students, within 30 days of the institution's closure, of their rights under the fund and how to apply for payment. If the institution fails to comply with this subdivision, the board shall attempt to obtain the names and addresses of these students and shall notify them, within 90 days of the institution's closure, of their rights under the fund and how to apply for payment. This notice shall include the explanation and the claim form described in subparagraph (B).
- (B) The board shall develop a form in English and Spanish fully explaining a student's rights, that shall be used by the institution or the board to comply with the requirements of subparagraph (A). The form shall include, or be accompanied by, a claim application and an explanation of how to complete the application.
- (2) (A) If an institution fails to comply with paragraph (1), the board shall order the institution, or any person responsible for the

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failure to provide notice as required by paragraph (1), to reimburse the board for all reasonable costs and expenses incurred in notifying students as required in paragraph (1). In addition, the board may impose a penalty of up to five thousand dollars (\$5,000) against the institution and any person found responsible for the failure to provide notice. The amount of the penalty shall be based on the degree of culpability and the ability to pay. Any order may impose joint and several liabilities. Before any order is made pursuant to this paragraph, the board shall provide written notice to the institution and any person from whom the board seeks recovery of the board's claim and of the right to request a hearing within 30 days of the service of the notice.

- (B) If a hearing is not requested within 30 days of service of the notice, the board may order payment in the amount of the claim. If a hearing is requested, Chapter 5 (commencing with Section 11500) of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code shall apply, and the board shall have all of the powers therein prescribed. Within 30 days after the effective date of the issuance of an order, the board may enforce the order in the same manner as if it were a money judgment pursuant to Title 9 (commencing with Section 680.010) of Part 2 of the Code of Civil Procedure. All penalties and reimbursements paid pursuant to this section shall be deposited in the Postsecondary Private Postsecondary and Vocational Education Administration Fund established pursuant to Article 5 (commencing with Section 94820).
- (d) (1) Students entitled to payment as provided in paragraph (1) of subdivision (a) shall file with the board a verified application indicating each of the following:
- (A) The student's name, address, telephone number, and social security number.
- (B) If any portion of the tuition was paid from the proceeds of a loan, the name of the lender, and any state or federal agency that guaranteed or reinsured the loan.
- (C) The amount of the paid tuition, the amount and description of the student's loss, and the amount of the student's claim.
- (D) The date the student started and ceased attending the institution.
- 38 (E) A description of the reasons the student ceased attending the institution.

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(F) If the student ceased attending because of a breach or 2 anticipatory breach or because of the decline in the quality or value 3 of the course of instruction as described in clause (v) of 4 subparagraph (A) of paragraph (1) of subdivision (a), a statement 5 describing in detail the nature of the loss incurred. The application shall be filed within one year from the date of the notice, as 6 described in paragraph (1) of subdivision (c). If no notice is 8 received by the student from the board soon after the school closes, 9 the application shall be filed within four years of the institution's closure, or within two years of the student's or former student's 10 receipt of an explanation of his or her rights and a claim form, 12 whichever of those claim periods expires later. The two-year claim 13 period shall begin on the day the student or former student receives 14 from the board both an explanation regarding how to file a claim and a claim application, as provided in subparagraph (B) of 15 paragraph (1) of subdivision (c), or on the day the second of the 16 17 two documents is received, if they are received on different dates. 18 If the claimant's primary language is Spanish, or a language other than English, the notice and explanation shall be sent in Spanish 20 or the primary language of the student.

- (G) Nothing in this subdivision shall preclude the filing of a single, unified application that aggregates the claims of similarly situated students.
- (2) (A) Students entitled to payment as provided in paragraph (2) of subdivision (a) shall file with the board a verified application indicating the student's name, address, telephone number, and social security number, the amount of the judgment obtained against the institution, a statement that the judgment cannot be collected, and a description of the efforts attempted to enforce the judgment. A copy of the judgment and any other documents indicating the student's efforts made to enforce the judgment shall accompany the application.
- (B) The application shall be filed within two years after the date upon which the judgment became final.
- (3) The board may require additional information designed to facilitate payment to entitled students. The board shall waive the requirement that a student provide all of the information required by this subdivision if the board has the information or the information is not reasonably necessary for the resolution of a student's claim.

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(4) Nothing in this subdivision shall be construed to preclude the filing of a single, unified application that aggregates the claims of similarly situated students.

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- (e) Within 60 days of the board's receipt of a completed application for payment, the board shall pay the claim from the Student Tuition Recovery Fund or deny the claim. The board, for good cause, may extend the time period for up to an additional 90 days to investigate the accuracy of the claim.
- (f) (1) If the board pays the claim, the amount of the payment shall be (A) the greater of either (i) the total guaranteed student loan debt incurred by the student in connection with attending the institution, or (ii) the total of the student's tuition and the cost of equipment and materials related to the course of instruction, less (B) the amount of any refund, reimbursement, indemnification, restitution, compensatory damages, settlement, debt forgiveness, discharge, cancellation, or compromise, or any other benefit received by, or on behalf of, the student before the board's payment of the claim in connection with the student loan debt or cost of tuition, equipment, and materials. The payment also shall include the amount the institution collected and failed to pay to third parties on behalf of the student for license fees or any other purpose. However, if the claim is based solely on the circumstances described in subparagraph (B) or (C) of paragraph (1) of subdivision (a), the amount of the payment shall be the amount of the loss suffered by the student. In addition to the amount determined under this paragraph, the amount of the payment shall include all interest and collection costs on all student loan debt incurred by the student in connection with attending the institution.
- (2) The board may reduce the total amount specified in paragraph (1) by the value of the benefit, if any, of the education obtained by the student before the closure of the institution. If the board makes any reduction pursuant to this paragraph, the board shall notify the claimant in writing, at the time the claim is paid, on the basis of its decision and provide a brief explanation of the reasons upon which the board relied in computing the amount of the reduction.
- (3) No reduction shall be made to the amount specified in paragraph (1) if (A) the student did not receive adequate instruction to obtain the training, skills, or experience, or employment to which the instruction was represented to lead, (B) credit for the instruction

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obtained by the student is not generally transferable to other institutions approved by the board, or (C) the institution or one of its representatives fraudulently misrepresented to students the likely starting salary or job availability, or both, after training.

- (4) The amount of the payment determined under this subdivision is not dependent on the amount of the refund to which the student would have been entitled after a voluntary withdrawal.
- (5) Upon payment of the claim, all of the student's rights against the institution shall be deemed assigned to the board to the extent of the amount of the payment.
- (g) (1) The board shall negotiate with a lender, holder, guarantee agency, or the United States Department of Education for the full compromise or writeoff of student loan obligations to relieve students of loss and thereby reduce the amount of student claims.
- (2) The board, with the student's permission, may pay a student's claim directly to the lender, holder, guarantee agency, or the United States Department of Education under a federally guaranteed student loan program only if the payment of the claim fully satisfies all of the student's loan obligations related to attendance at the institution for which the claim was filed.
- (3) Notwithstanding subdivision (e), the board may delay the payment of a claim pending the resolution of the board's attempt to obtain a compromise or writeoff of the claimant's student loan obligation. However, the board shall immediately pay the claim if any adverse action that is not stayed is taken against the claimant, including the commencement of a civil or administrative action, tax offset, the enforcement of a judgment, or the denial of any government benefit.
- (4) The board shall make every reasonable effort to obtain a loan discharge for an eligible student in lieu of reimbursing that student in whole or in part from the fund pursuant to federal student loan laws and regulations.
- (5) Whenever the board receives from a student a completed application for payment from the Student Tuition Recovery Fund, the board shall, as soon as is practicable, cause to be delivered to that student a written notice specifying, in plain English, the rights of a student under this section.
- (h) (1) If the board denies the claim, or reduces the amount of the claim pursuant to paragraph (2) of subdivision (f), the board shall notify the student of the denial or reduction and of the

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student's right to request a hearing within 60 days or any longer period permitted by the board. If a hearing is not requested within 60 days or any additional period reasonably requested by the student, the board's decision shall be final. If a hearing is requested, Chapter 5 (commencing with Section 11500) of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code shall apply.

- (2) It is the intent of the Legislature that, when a student is enrolled in an institution that closes before the completion of the student's program, the student shall have the option for a teach-out at another institution approved by the board. The board shall seek to promote teach-out opportunities wherever possible and shall inform the student of his or her rights, including payment from the fund, transfer opportunities, and available teach-out opportunities, if any.
- (i) This section applies to all claims filed or pending under former Chapter 7 (commencing with Section 94700) after January 1, 1990.
- (j) Once the board determines that a student claim is eligible for payment under this section and that the use of the Student Tuition Recovery Fund, in whole or in part, is appropriate to satisfy the eligible claim, the board shall document its negotiations with the relevant lender, holder or guarantee agency, the United States Department of Education, or the applicable state agency. The board shall prepare a written summary of the parties and results of the negotiations, including the amounts offered and accepted, the discounts requested and granted, and any other information that is available to any party that files a request for this information with the board.
- 95101. (a) An institution closing, not seeking renewal to operate, or whose approval to operate is discontinued, before the completion of educational services by all enrolled students, shall have a plan approved by the board that includes specific provisions for the treatment of currently enrolled students in the event of school closure. Closing schools shall communicate to all enrolled students that these provisions exist and are available to them. Closing schools shall provide opportunities for students to complete their educational programs at another institution, or shall provide a full refund and fee refund to students in the event that the board determines that the school has not fulfilled its contractual obligation to them.

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(b) The plan required by subdivision (a) shall contain detailed procedures that will be used in the event of closure, including all of the following:

- (1) Arrangements made for students to receive continued instruction.
- (2) Procedures for making tuition and fee refunds, including the source of these funds, including, but not-limited to necessarily limited to, bonds, letters of credit, or other sources.
- (3) Written descriptions that will be used to inform enrolled students of these plans.
- (c) The board-approved plan shall further provide for the retention and disposition of records in the event of closure. Arrangements shall be made for the transference of complete academic and financial aid records to other institutions or agencies in the event of closure, and currently enrolled and former students, including graduates, shall be informed of the location of those records and how they can gain access to them. The institution or agency holding the records shall be directed to inform the board if the records are later moved.
- (d) In the event of the closure of an institution or a teach-out, the board shall give priority, for payments from the fund, to a student who needs to transfer to another institution to complete his or her course of study.
- 95102. (a) (1) The board shall assess each institution, other than an institution that receives all of its students' total charges from third-party payers, for the purpose of compliance with the provisions of this chapter that are related to the Student Tuition Recovery Fund. A third-party payer, for the purposes of this section, means an employer, government program, or other payer that pays a student's total charges directly to the institution when no separate agreement for the repayment of that payment exists between the third-party payer and the student. A student who receives third-party payer benefits for his or her tuition and fees is not eligible for benefits from the Student Tuition Recovery Fund.
- (2) (A) The amount assessed each institution shall be calculated only for those students who are California residents and who are eligible to be reimbursed from the fund. It shall be based on the actual amount charged each of these students for total tuition cost, regardless of the portion that is prepaid, and shall be assessed as tuition is paid or loans are funded on behalf of the student, based

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upon academic term. The amount of the assessment on an institution shall be determined in accordance with paragraphs (3) and (4).

- (B) Each institution shall collect the amount assessed by the board in the form of a Student Tuition Recovery Fund fee from its new students, and remit these fees to the board during the quarter immediately following the quarter in which the fees were collected from the students, or from loans funded on behalf of the students, except that an institution may waive collection of the Student Tuition Recovery Fund fee and assume the fee as a debt of the institution. The student's subsequent disenrollment at the institution shall not relieve the institution of the obligation to pay the fee to the board, nor be the basis for refund of the fee to the student. An institution shall not charge a fee of any kind for the collection of the Student Tuition Recovery Fund fee. An institution may refuse to enroll a student who has not paid, or made provisions to pay, the appropriate Student Tuition Recovery Fund fee.
- (3) The amount collected from a new student by an institution shall be calculated on the basis of the course tuition paid over the current calendar year, based upon the assessment rate in effect when the student enrolled at the institution, without regard to the length of time the student's program of instruction lasts. For purposes of annualized payment, a new student enrolled in a course of instruction that is longer than one calendar year in duration shall pay fees for the Student Tuition Recovery Fund based on the amount of tuition collected during the current calendar year.
- (4) Student Tuition Recovery Fund fees shall be collected from new students at the rate of two dollars and fifty cents (\$2.50) per thousand dollars of tuition charged, rounded to the nearest thousand dollars.
- (5) The board may levy additional reasonable special assessments on an institution under this section only if these assessments are required to ensure that sufficient funds are available to satisfy the anticipated costs of paying student claims pursuant to this article.
- (6) (A) The board shall not levy a special assessment unless the balance in the Student Tuition Recovery Fund falls below _____ dollars (\$_____), as certified by the board.
- (B) A special assessment is a surcharge, collected by each institution from newly enrolled students, of up to 100 percent of

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that institution's regular assessment for four consecutive quarters.
 The affected student shall pay the surcharge simultaneously with
 his or her regular quarterly payment to the Student Tuition

4 Recovery Fund.

- (C) The board shall provide at least 90 days' notice of an impending special assessment to each affected institution. This notice shall also be posted on the board's Internet Web site.
- (D) The board may apply any special assessment payments that it receives from an institution as a credit toward that institution's current or future obligations to the Student Tuition Recovery Fund.
- (7) The assessments shall be paid into the Student Tuition Recovery Fund and the deposits shall be allocated, except as otherwise provided for in this chapter, solely for the payment of valid claims to students. Unless additional reasonable assessments are required, no assessments shall be levied during any fiscal year if, as of June 30 of the prior fiscal year, the balance in that account of the fund exceeds ____ dollars (\$____). However, irrespective of the balance in the fund, assessments shall be made on any initially approved institution. Notwithstanding Section 13340 of the Government Code, the moneys so deposited in the fund are continuously appropriated to the board for the purpose of paying claims to students pursuant to Section ____.
- (b) The board may deduct from the fund the reasonable costs of administration of the tuition recovery program authorized by this article. The maximum amount of administrative costs that may be deducted from the fund, in a fiscal year, shall not exceed one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000) from the degree-granting postsecondary educational institution account plus the interest earned on money in the fund that is credited to the fund. Prior to the board's expenditure of any amount in excess of one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000) from the fund for administration of the tuition recovery program, the board shall develop a plan itemizing that expenditure. The plan shall be subject to the approval of the Department of Finance.
- (c) Reasonable costs in addition to those permitted under subdivision (b) may be deducted from the fund for either of the following purposes:
- (1) To make and maintain copies of student records from institutions that close.

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(2) To reimburse the board or a third party serving as the custodian of records.

- (d) In the event of a closure by any approved institution under this chapter, any assessments that have been made against those institutions, but have not been paid into the fund, shall be recovered. Any payments from the fund made to students on behalf of any institution shall be recovered from that institution.
- (e) In addition to civil remedies, the board may order an institution to pay previously unpaid assessments or to reimburse the board for any payments made from the fund in connection with the institution. Before any order is made pursuant to this section, the board shall provide written notice to the institution and notice of the institution's right to request a hearing within 30 days of the service of the notice. If a hearing is not requested within 30 days of the service of the notice, the board may order payment. If a hearing is requested, Chapter 5 (commencing with Section 11500) of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code shall apply, and the board shall have all powers prescribed in that chapter. Within 30 days after the effective date of the issuance of the order, the board may enforce the order in the same manner as if it were a money judgment pursuant to Title 9 (commencing with Section 680.010) of Part 2 of the Code of Civil Procedure.
- (f) In addition to any other action that the board may take under this chapter, the board may suspend or revoke an institution's approval to operate or registration because of the institution's failure to pay assessments when due or failure to pay reimbursement for any payments made from the fund within 30 days of the board's demand for payment.
- (g) The moneys deposited in the fund shall be exempt from execution, and shall not be the subject of litigation or liability on the part of creditors of those institutions or students.
- 95102.5. (a) On or before December 31, 2010, the board shall adopt a procedure for the making of online payments to the fund.
- (b) The board shall adopt procedures to ensure that institutions shall fully pay the amounts that are due to the fund.
- 95103. Students enrolling in institutions that are subject to Sections 95101 and 95102 shall disclose in writing, if applicable, the source of any and all guaranteed or insured loans granted for the purposes of paying tuition to that institution. In the event of a closure of any institution, the board shall provide any lending

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institution that is the source of any guaranteed or insured student
loan with the names of students maintaining loans with that lending
institution.

95104. (a) (1) The governing board or other governing authority of any private postsecondary or vocational educational institution shall adopt rules providing for the withholding of services from students or former students who have been notified, in writing, at the student's or former student's last known address, that he or she is in default on a loan or loans under either of the following loan programs:

- (A) The Stafford Student Loan program.
- (B) The Supplemental Loans for Students program.
- (C) Any program directly or indirectly financed by the California Educational Facilities Authority.
- (2) "Default," as used in this section, with respect to a loan under the Stafford Student Loan program or Supplemental Loans for Students program means the failure of a borrower to make an installment payment when due, or to meet other terms of the promissory note under circumstances where the guarantee agency finds it reasonable to conclude that the borrower no longer intends to honor the obligation to repay, provided that this failure persists for 180 days for a loan repayable in monthly installments, or 240 days for a loan repayable in less frequent installments. "Default," as used in this section, with respect to a program directly or indirectly financed by the California Educational Facilities Authority, means the failure of a borrower to make an installment payment when due, or to meet other terms of the loan, within that period and under the circumstances determined by the California Educational Facilities Authority with respect to that program.
- (b) The rules adopted pursuant to subdivision (a) shall *specify* that the services withheld may be provided during a period when the facts are in dispute and when the student or former student demonstrates to either the governing board or other appropriate governing authority of the institution, or the Student Aid Commission and the appropriate entity or its designee, that reasonable progress has been made to repay the loan or that there exists a reasonable justification for the delay as determined by the institution. The rules shall specify the services to be withheld from the student and may include, but are not limited to, the provision of any of the following:

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(1) Grades.

- 2 (2) Transcripts.
 - (3) Diplomas.
 - (c) The rules shall not include the withholding of registration privileges.
 - (d) When it has been determined that an individual is in default on a loan or loans under either of the loan programs specified in subdivision (a), the Student Aid Commission shall give notice of the default to all institutions through which that individual acquired the loan or loans.
 - (e) Guarantors, or those who act as their agents or act under their control, who provide information to institutions pursuant to this section, shall defend, indemnify, and hold harmless the governing board or other governing authority of the institutions from action resulting from compliance with this section when the action arises as a result of incorrect, misleading, or untimely information provided to the institution by the guarantors, their agents, or those acting under the control of the guarantors.
 - 95104.5. The Legislative Analyst's Office shall complete a study of the first year of the operation of the fund under this chapter. This study shall include, but not necessarily be limited to, analysis relating to the level of fees, the potential demand for payments from the fund, and the advisability of enacting a risk-based fee system, a fee system based on whether an institution is degree-granting or non-degree-granting, or a cap on the fees assessed with respect to a particular institution. To the extent feasible, this study shall be based on actuarial principles.
 - SEC. 3. (a) It is the intent of the Legislature to provide, through the enactment of subdivision (b), for the protection of the interests of students and institutions having any matter pending before the Bureau for Private Postsecondary and Vocational Education as of June 30, 2007.
 - (b) Notwithstanding any other provision of law:
 - (1) Each matter pending before the Bureau for Private Postsecondary and Vocational Education as of the close of business on June 30, 2007, shall be deemed to remain pending before the board as of February 1, 2008, irrespective of any applicable deadlines. With respect to any deadline applicable to a pending matter, no time shall be deemed to have elapsed between July 1, 2007, and January 31, 2008, inclusive. For the purposes of this

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paragraph, "matter" includes, but is not necessarily limited to, an appeal, a complaint, an evaluation, a hearing, a Student Tuition Recovery Fund claim, or an investigation.

- (2) Any institution, program, or course of study that is approved by the bureau as of the close of business on June 30, 2007, shall be deemed to be approved by the board as of February 1, 2008, irrespective of any applicable conditions, deadlines, or additional requirements. With respect to any deadline applicable to the approval, renewal of approval, or conditional approval of an institution, program, or course of study, no time shall be deemed to have elapsed between July 1, 2007, and January 31, 2008, inclusive.
- SEC. 4. No later than June 30, 2009, the Board for Private Postsecondary and Vocational Education shall implement an information technology system that will provide for, but not necessarily be limited to, all of the following:
- 17 (a) Online access to statutes that regulate schools and protect 18 students.
 - (b) Online payment, application, notification, and complaint processes.
 - (c) Online access to a list of all institutions approved under the California Private Postsecondary Education Act of 2007, with detailed information regarding the types of programs offered, the approval category, and financial aid participation.
 - (d) Online access to the Students' Rights and Responsibilities Fact Sheet developed by the board pursuant to Section 94857 of the Education Code.
 - (e) Online access to the status of each institution that is subject to the California Private Postsecondary Education Act of 2007, including, but not necessarily limited to, information regarding all enforcement actions involving that institution.
 - (f) Online access to the status of all applications before the board.
 - (g) Online access to an outreach program designed to give students and institutions as much information as possible about the board and its mission and activities.
 - (h) Online access to an electronic licensing and information system designed to allow users to track compliance, complaints, and all other pertinent information about entities regulated under the California Private Postsecondary Education Act of 2007.

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- 1 SEC. 3.
- 2 SEC. 5. No reimbursement is required by this act pursuant to
- Section 6 of Article XIIIB of the California Constitution because
- the only costs that may be incurred by a local agency or school
- district will be incurred because this act creates a new crime or
- infraction, eliminates a crime or infraction, or changes the penalty for a crime or infraction, within the meaning of Section 17556 of
- 8 the Government Code, or changes the definition of a crime within
- the meaning of Section 6 of Article XIII B of the California
- 10 Constitution.
- 11 SEC. 4.
- 12 SEC. 6. This act shall not become operative unless and until
- 13 A.B. Assembly Bill 1525 of the 2007-08 Regular Session of the
- Legislature is chaptered and becomes operative.